A General

COLLECTION

OF

Treaties, Manifesto's, Declarations, and other Authentick Acts,

BETWEEN THE

EMPEROR

AND HIS

PREDECESSORS,

AND THE

PRINCES and STATES

OF

HUNGARY and *TRANSILVANIA*.

And particularly the Late

Prince *Ragotzi*, and Count *Tekely*; and also between the Emperor and the *Turks*, &c.

Intermix'd with Brief Historical Remarks, very Necessary for the perfect Understanding of the Grounds and Reasons of the present Differences between His Imperial Majesty and Prince *Ragotzi*, &c.

LONDON,
Printed, and Sold by *H. Montgomery*, Bookseller in *Cornhill*, and *J. Nutt*, near *Stationer's-Hall*, 1705.

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EUROPE and TRANSILVANIA

Ancient and Modern

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tween the King and the Pope, &c.

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Whole, &c.

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Printed and Sold by A. Moore, near St. Paul's. MDCCXIII.

A General Collection of Treaties, Manifesto's, Declarations, and other Authentick Acts, Concluded and Pass'd between the Emperor and his Predecessors; and the Hungarians, Transilvanians, Turks, *&c. Intermix'd with Historical Remarks.*

THO' now adays the most inconsiderable Pamphlet must needs be introduc'd into the world with a fashionable, but tedious Preface, I did not think to trouble the Reader with that Ceremonial Piece of Civility here; since the present Differences between the Emperor and the *Hungarians* and *Transilvanians*, must necessarily render the following Sheets so acceptable to the Curious World, that all Men of Sense would certainly look upon any other Apology as superfluous.

But because it would seem preposterous to enter bluntly into a Discourse of this Nature, without giving some previous Account of the Princes, Nations and People, between whom the aforemention'd Treaties, &c. have pass'd, I think it convenient to give the Reader a just notion of the ancient Government and Polity of *Hungary* and *Transilvania*; that of the Empire being so well known to all that will have the Curiosity to read this Tract, that there is no necessity of giving any Description of it.

Nor let the World imagine that it is my Design to concern my self in the present Quarrel. Some do very unmannerly exclaim against the Emperor, and others rail against the *Hungarians*; the former say he is a Tyrant, and the latter load them with the odious Character of Rebels. As for my share, whatever my Opinion may be, I don't here intend to espouse any Party. The Emperor is our Allie, and some of the *Hungarians* are said to be our Brethren: Common Civility obliges me to speak respectfully of the one, and as my Design is only to state the Matter of Fact as it really is, I shall not pretend to say any thing to the disadvantage of the other; but shall freely leave the whole Matter to the decision of the Candid Reader, who, I hope, will do Justice to both Parties.

As to the Government of *Hungary*, the House of *Austria* has pretended an Hereditary Title to the Sovereignty of that Kingdom, ever since the Death of *Lewis* the Young, who perished in the Battel of *Mohacs*, in the Year 1526. that since that time there has been very many Alterations and Revolutions; which, however, they never could bring to any such perfection, as to exclude the House of *Austria* so intirely, as to be in a condition to make another Choice, and maintain the same.

Next to the King, the Palatine of *Hungary* is the chief Dignity of the Kingdom: He assembles the Estates during an *Inter-Regnum*, and formerly us'd to have a very considerable influence in the Elections, with an almost unlimited power in the Armies, being the sole distributer of Rewards and Punishments; and in a word, had so great Authority in the Kingdom, that the *Hungarians* have for the most part shew'd themselves more obedient to their Palatines than their Kings, which partly may be imputed to this, That that of Palatine being an Elective Dignity, which cannot be conferred upon any Foreigner, they have not so great reason to suspect their Conduct, as that of their Kings, who have frequently been strangers.

The Estates of *Hungary* consist of four Orders,

1. The Bishops and Deputies of the Clergy.
2. The Nobility, *viz.* the Palatine of *Hungary*, the Ban of *Sclavonia*, and the Hereditary Counts of Provinces.
3. The Deputies of the Gentry; and
4. Those of the Free and Royal Towns and Boroughs, *&c.*

Transilvania, a Principality which Prince *Ragotzi* now insists upon obtaining for him and his Heirs, to be held as a Fief of *Hungary*, was formerly united to that Kingdom; but having been dismembred from it in the year 1541. has since that time been an Elective Principality, and felt many and grievous Changes, Alterations and Oppressions; that Principality and the Kingdom of *Hungary* having been for some Ages past, the Theatre of almost continual Foreign and Intestine Wars and Broils, from which those unhappy Countries are so far from any appearance of being speedily deliver'd, that their Case is now more deplorable than ever; having on one hand to deal with the Imperialists, from whom they have but little favour to expect in case they be subdued, and having on the other hand scarce any dependence for Succour and Assistance but from the *Turkish* Infidels their Neighbours, whose Confederacy has never prov'd very advantageous to any People that has had the misfortune to stand in need of it. But now to come to the purpose.

Achmet I. Succeeding his Father Sultan *Mahomet*, Emperor of the *Turks*, in the year 1604. and forthwith breaking off the Treaty of Peace that had been set on foot by his Predecessor with the Christians, at the same time a certain Lord called *Potschay*, having (according to Modern Historians) by the influence of the *Turks*, Usurpt the Sovereignty of *Transilvania*, and overthrown an Army that was sent against him, giving out that he took upon him the Defence of the Reform'd Religion, he daily increas'd in Strength and Number, and was very successful both in *Hungary* and *Transilvania*, till Lieutenant General *Basta*, marching against him with an Army, put some stop to his further Progress: But however, the following year their Success being yet greater, the Emperor offer'd to treat with *Potschay*, who designing to improve that opportunity of obtaining further Advantages, refus'd to enter into any Negotiation; but on the contrary, assembling the States of *Hungary* and *Transilvania*, and representing to them the Oppression under which their Country groan'd, advis'd them to deliberate upon the further Measures that should be taken for their Interest and Security: Insomuch, that they still proceeding in their Resolution not to consent to the Articles the Emperor had propos'd, the troubles of *Hungary* con-

Continued with various Success till the following year 1606, at which time new Articles having been propos'd by the *Hungarians* themselves, the Imperial Court thought fit to grant what they demanded, and amongst other things, the free Exercise of their Religion, tho' that last Article was mightily oppos'd by the *Roman* Clergy in general, but more especially by *Nicholas* Bishop of *Vienna*.

These things being so transacted, and a Peace likewise concluded between the Emperor and the *Turks*, it was observ'd for some time on all sides; but *Potschay* dying, (by Poyson as some Authors relate) and the Arch-Duke *Matthias* being chosen King of *Hungary*, and another Prince set up in *Transilvania*, they two falling out together, had like to have embroil'd Affairs a second time; and soon after that some Differences likewise arising between *Matthias* and his Brother *Rodolphus* II. Emperor of *Germany*, they were at last composed by the following Treaty.

On the Third Day of *July*, in the Year 1610. the Elector of *Cologn*, the Arch-Duke *Ferdinand*, and *Henry Julius* Duke of *Brunswick*, being sent by the Emperor to King *Matthias*, to endeavour to Effectuate a Reconciliation between the Two Brothers, the Duke of *Brunswick* did so industriously Manage that Negotiation, that he prevailed with him at last to Sign the following Articles.

Articles of Reconciliation between the Emperor Rodolphus *II. and* Matthias *Arch-Duke of* Austria, *and King of* Hungary; *Concluded at* Vienna, July 3. 1610.

I. THat King *Matthias* should acknowledge his Brother *Rodolphus* as Emperor and Supream Head of *Christendom*, King of *Bohemia*, Lord of the Marquisate of *Moravia*, and first Prince of the House of *Austria*.

II. That the said King should yearly send him two thousand Vessels of Wine, and pay him a hundred thousand Florins.

III. That the said King and the Provinces that had been yielded to him, should not enter into any Alliance without his Imperial Majesty's Consent.

IV. That the said King should beg his Imperial Majesty's Pardon for what was past, and that it should be granted him in certain Words, and with a particular Formality.

V. That all Troops should be disbanded on both sides within a Month.

VI. That whenever it should be necessary to enter into a War against the *Turk*, it should not be done without his Imperial Majesty's Authority.

VII. That *Germans* should be put in Garison with *Hungarians*, to keep the Fortresses of *Hungary*; and that his Imperial Majesty should cause the ordinary Subsidy furnish'd by *Bohemia* for the Maintenance of the Garisons of the aforesaid Fortresses, to be continued.

VIII. That

VIII. That in time to come the Emperor and the King ſhould Unite their Forces, to Suppreſs and Chaſtiſe all Rebellious and Seditious Subjects.

IX. That if any of the Officers belonging to the Emperor and the King, were remiſs in the Obſervation of the preſent Articles, they ſhould be deprived of their Employments.

X. That the Electors and Princes of the Empire aſſembled at *Prague*, ſhould Subſcribe an Inſtrument for the better obſervation of the preſent Articles, to be Sign'd on both ſides before the middle of *September*.

XI. That the County of *Tyrol* ſhould remain in the Power of the Emperor only, and that King *Matthias*, and the Arch-Dukes his Brethren and Couſins, ſhould not pretend any thing in it.

After all theſe things, ſome Differences happening concerning *Tranſilvania*, the War broke out again between the Emperor and the *Turks*, and continued till the year 1616. that a Peace was concluded between the two Empires; in which amongſt other things, it was agreed, that the *Roman* Prieſts might freely build Temples, and enjoy the Exerciſe of their Religion in *Turky*, and that the *Hungarians* on both ſides might re-build their ruin'd Villages, and that they ſhould pay Tribute according to the ancient cuſtom.

And now in the year 1619. the War growing very hot againſt the Proteſtants in *Bohemia*, *Bethlem Gabor*, Prince of *Tranſilvania*, having invaded *Hungary*, to make a Diverſion in their favour; and having ſollicited the Aſſiſtance of Sultan *Oſman*, Emperor of the *Turks*, received a Letter in anſwer to his Demands, which becauſe of the oddneſs of its ſtile, I thought fit to inſert here, more for the Reader's Diverſion than Inſtruction

Sultan Oſman,

BY *the Grace of God, Invincible* Turkiſh *Emperor, Swears by the Higheſt, Almightieſt, and Almighty God's Holineſs, by his Kingdom, by the Subſtance of the Heavens, the Sun, Moon and Stars, by the Earth, and all under the Earth, by the Brains, and all the Hairy Scalp of my Mother, by my Head, and all the ſtrength of Soul and Body, by the Holy and Great* Mahomet, *and by my Circumciſion, That I, Thee my Brother and Son,* Bethlem Gabor *Succeeding King of* Hungary, *in no manner of way in this great and weighty Affair will leave, though it be to the overthrow of my Kingdom, to be brought to nothing, till there ſhall be no more left but my Self, or four or five* Turks *at the moſt, yet I ſhall be obliged to Defend Thee; and if thou ſhalt have need of me, I will be always ready to go with thee; and in caſe this my Promiſe ſhall be in any ways fruſtrated, then let God's Juſtice fall upon my Head, and deſtroy me and my Poſterity, and wipe away whatever belongs unto me, and gather it together into a Rock of Stones, or Subſtance of Earth, and that the Earth may cleave aſunder, and ſwallow me up Soul and Body.*

With which aſſurance of Protection, *Bethlem Gabor* being encouraged, for the better proſecuting his deſigns, he entred into a League with the *Bohemians* and ſeveral others; after which he was Proclaimed King of *Hungary*, tho' in the ſubſequent Treaties with the Emperor, he was forc'd to Renounce that Title and Dignity.

A Treaty of Alliance between Frederick, *call'd King of* Bohemia, *and the States of* Bohemia, Sileſia, Moravia *and* Luſatia, *together with the United* Proteſtants *of the* High *and* Low Auſtria, *and* Bethlem Gabor, *as Prince of* Hungary *and* Tranſilvania, *and the States of* Hungary *and* Tranſilvania; *Concluded at their General Aſſembly at the Caſtle of* Prague, *in the month of* Jan. 1620.

1. THat in time to come, the Alliance, Peace, Union, and Inſeparable League, ſhall be inviolably kept and maintained, between the Kingdom of *Bohemia*, Marquiſate of *Moravia*, *Sileſia*, *High* and *Low Luſatia*, and the States and Commonalties thereof; as alſo between the Lawful Kings of *Bohemia*, and Barons and Nobles their Succeſſors; as alſo the United States of *High* and *Low Auſtria*, and the Prince and Kingdom of *Hungary*, and Provinces and States depending of the ſame, and now United with the Prince and States of *Tranſilvania*.

2. That if by the Practices of any Enemy this Common Peace is troubled, and the States and Kingdoms of the Confederates be over-run; or if any of the aforeſaid Confederates do maliciouſly break off from this Aſſociation, and attempt any thing againſt any of the other Members, we ſhall in that caſe be obliged mutually to Aid and Aſſiſt one another to the laſt drop of our Blood, and Defend and Protect the Allies even with the loſs of our Lives.

3. We ſhall all endeavour to the utmoſt of our Power to augment the Confederacy, by receiving into it (with the common Conſent of the Allies) our Neighbours inhabiting about us, the better to ſtrengthen the League; obliging ſuch as enter, to do it upon the ſame Conditions as we do, in which Caſe they ſhall enjoy the ſame Benefits.

4. This Confederacy and League Concluded between us, and in favour of our Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall be as well by us as by our aforeſaid Succeſſors, publickly read with a loud voice in all our General Aſſemblies, and in preſence of all the Aſſiſtants; and every fifth year an Aſſembly ſhall be held for compoſing of ſuch Differences as may happen to the prejudice of this Confederacy.

5 No Member without the Conſent of all the Allies ſhall make any War-like Preparation, neither for Defenſe nor Offence, except in caſes of Neceſſity, where it may be needful to repulſe the Invaſion of any Enemy into the Kingdoms or Provinces of the Confederates; and then it ſhall be allowable for thoſe that are moſt expos'd, to defend themſelves without expecting the full Conſent of all the Allies.

6. Nor ſhall it be allowable for any of us, without the univerſal Conſent and Advice of the Allies, to treat of Peace or make a Truce with any Perſon whatſoever, except when all ſhall be comprehended in the general Treaties made for the common Intereſt of the Confederates.

7. Nor ſhall it be allowable for any of us to ſtir up or begin any War, nor call in a Foreign Gariſon to any Place, Kingdom or Province, without the common Conſent of the Allies.

8. And

8. And as the aforeſaid Kingdoms and Countries cannot be ſecure without guarding the Frontiers of *Hungary*, We, *Frederick* K. of *Bohemia*, and we the States of the ſaid Kingdom and United Provinces, conſidering the preſent condition of the ſaid Kingdom of *Hungary*, which is moſtly deſolate and deſert, tho' we are on our part at a great expence for the maintenance of our Armies, we ſhall nevertheleſs continue the ordinary Subſidy for the maintenance of the Gariſons upon the Frontiers of the ſaid Kingdom, each Province obliging itſelf for its Proportion thereof.

9. It being neceſſary to confirm by an expreſs Embaſſy, and to continue the Peace with the *Turk*, we ſhall ſend from all our States, Ambaſſadours to the Port to renew it, and the Prince *Bethlem* takes the Care of that Embaſſy upon him, and promiſes to ſend a particular Embaſſy for himſelf, upon condition that every one of the Allies ſhall ſend a Deputy to aſſiſt the Ambaſſadors of *Hungary*; and every one ſhall appoint in particular, the neceſſary Preſents and Money for the Expences.

10. The Confederate States and Princes, to give marks of their mutual good will to one another, ſhall take care within 3 months to compoſe the Differences ſo long a Foot concerning the Bounds and Limits of the Kingdom of *Hungary*, *Moravia*, *Sileſia* and *Auſtria*.

11. Concerning the Lands hitherto detain'd by the Houſe of *Auſtria*, to the prejudice of the Kingdom of *Hungary*, at the deſire of Prince *Bethlem* and the States of that Kingdom, all the Confederates ſhall uſe their Efforts to procure the reſtitution of the ſame.

12. General Diets ſhall be held in the Kingdoms and Countries of the Confederates as often as it ſhall be neceſſary, upon condition that no prejudice be done to the ancient Laws and Privileges of any particnlar Province.

13. And the better to confirm and continue this Alliance, the value of the Monies and Coins of all the Kingdoms and Provinces of the Confederacy, ſhall be aſcertained and regulated in the firſt General Diet.

14. If in proceſs of time, any Diſpute ſhould happen concerning this Treaty, the Kingdoms and Provinces ſhall be obliged, upon the firſt notice given by the firſt Complainer, to ſend Deputies to the Convention that ſhall be called upon that occaſion, for regulating the Differences according to the tenour of the preſent Alliance. And as to the publick Differences that may ariſe in any of the Kingdoms that may require a ſpeedy Determination; in *Hungary*, the King, or Prince, or Palatine and Counſellours of the Kingdom ſhall take Cognizance thereof; and in *Bohemia*, and the Incorporate Provinces, the Directors of the Kingdom and of the Provinces ſhall determin the ſame.

15. It ſhall be ordained by an unalterable Statute, that henceforth no Jeſuits ſhall be admitted nor received into the Kingdoms and States of the ſaid Confederates, nor ſhall not reſide there, and all perſons ſhall be forbid to Harbour, Lodge, Nouriſh or Entertain them openly or ſecretly under any pretence whatſoever; and the Kings, Princes and States ſhall not in any matter make uſe of them, nor receive their Counſels, nor confer upon them any Imployment in the aforeſaid Countries, under pain of being reputed Perfidious, and excluded out of this Confederacy.

16. The Auxiliary Troops and Succours given by one of the Confederates to another, ſhall be paid by thoſe that deſire them, and the ſaid Troops ſhall march in Order, and commit no Damage nor Injury, and ſhall not be disbanded till they have paſt Muſter in their own Country.

17. All

17. All Writings, Inſtruments, and Publick Acts concerning the Affairs and Privileges of the aforeſaid Kingdoms and Provinces, in whatſoever Place they be, ſhall at the firſt deſire be reſtored to the Kingdoms and States to which they belong.

18. And to the end, that this good Correſpondence may be laſting, all Hatred, Animoſities, Quarrels, and Debates, between the ſaid King, Prince and States, ſhall be henceforth extinguiſhed and forgotten, as if they never had happened.

19. If any one be baniſhed out of any of the Kingdoms and States of the Confederates, he ſhall be likewiſe exiled from all the other Kingdoms, States, and Provinces of the ſame, as if he had been exiled in every one of them particularly, and ſhall not be received in any of the aforeſaid Places, except the Kings and Princes think fit to be favourable to ſome particular perſons.

20. Finally, the ſaid King and Prince ſhall promiſe to obſerve and keep as much as in them lies, the Articles of this preſent League; and that for the defence and government of the Kingdoms and States againſt all Enemies, they ſhall imploy and make uſe of the Forces, Advice and Council of the Confederates; and they conſent that if they infringe the Articles of this Alliance, all the Orders and States of the Kingdoms ſhall be abſolved from the Oath of Fidelity taken to them, and may freely reſiſt and oppoſe them in any manner whatſoever without any blame. And henceforth every King or Prince ſhall on their Coronation Day, take a Special and Solemn Oath in preſence of the People, to obſerve and maintain the preſent League.

Concluded at the General Aſſembly held in the Caſtle of Prague, *the Third of* January, 1620. *and Sign'd by the Prince* Bethlem Gabor *at* Presburgh, *the 15th of the ſaid Month, ſent to, and approved by all the Provinces*, &c.

Notwithſtanding the precedent Treaty or League into which *Bethlem Gabor* did enter, he made a Truce with the Emperor the 20th of *February* following, which here take as under.

A Treaty of Truce between the Emperor Ferdinand *II. and* Bethlem Gabor, *Prince of* Hungary *and* Tranſilvania; *Concluded at* Presburgh *towards the end of* Feb. 1620.

THere ſhall be an exact Truce and Ceſſation of Arms, and all Acts of Hoſtility, all over *Hungary* and the Neighbouring Provinces till *Michaelmas* of this preſent Year, 1620. in which Truce the Kingdom of *Poland* ſhall be included.

Bohemia, and the Incorporated Provinces ſhall enjoy the Benefit of this Truce if they pleaſe; to the end, that all Commotions being ſuperceded, meaſures may be taken for treating of a ſolid Peace.

During the Truce, every one ſhall keep and govern what is in his poſſeſſion.

The Countries, Lands, Fortreſſes, Caſtles and Towns, taken by the Prince *Bethlem*, ſhall remain in his poſſeſſion till the final Diſpoſition and Concluſion of a ſolid Peace.

The Assembly of the States of *Hungary* shall be summoned by the Command of the Emperor, to be held at *Neuhusel*, where the Palatine and all the Orders of the States of the Kingdom shall be personally present.

The Abrogation of the Grievances of the Kingdom shall be treated of in that Assembly, and means shall be thought of, for composing peaceably all differences between his Imperial and Royal Majesty, and the States of *Hungary*.

During this Truce, Commerce shall be free on all sides, and it shall be free securely to pass and re-pass thro' all Countries.

The *Polish* Troops shall go out of *Hungary*.

This Truce was followed by a Treaty of Peace Concluded near a Year afterwards, as under.

A Treaty of Peace between the Emperor Ferdinand *II. on one side, and the Prince* Bethlem Gabor, *Prince of* Transilvania, *and the States of* Hungary *of his Party, on the other side; concluded at* Niclasburgh, Jan. 26. 1622.

1. THE Emperor shall grant a general Indemnity to all and every one, for all that has been done and acted during these Troubles.

2. *Gabriel Bethlem* Prince of *Transilvania*, shall renounce the Title and Dignity of King of *Hungary*, and within the space of 18 days shall deliver up into his Imperial Majesty's hands, the Royal Crown of *Hungary*, and all the Places and Fortresses he possesses upon the Frontiers; and so retire to *Cassovia*, taking an Oath that he shall never attempt any thing against his Imperial Majesty and the House of *Austria*.

3. His Imperial Majesty shall create him a Prince of the Empire, and shall let him enjoy during his Life, eight Counties in *Hungary*, with the Town of *Cassovia*.

4. And further, he shall enjoy the Principalities of *Oppel* and *Radibor*, and the Castles and Lands of *Montchatsi*, *Toccai*, *Zagmaree* and *Escher*, all which he shall possess as a Mortgage for payment of the sum of Money promised him.

5. His Imperial Majesty shall give the said Prince yearly, the sum of 50000 Florins for the payment of the Garisons of the places that remain in his possession by this Treaty; who shall take an Oath to the Emperor, and the aforesaid Prince *Bethlem*.

6. The Crown shall be kept in the Castle of *Trinchin* till the first Assembly of the States, in which the Redressing of Grievances, and the Question *Whether* Germans *should be admitted to Publick Imployments in* Hungary, shall be treated of.

7. All Persons shall be maintained in their Religion, as it was at the time of his Imperial Majesty's Accession to the Crown, and the *Jesuits* shall be re-established in all the Places from whence they have been expell'd; but they shall not in time to come have right to purchase any immovable Estates.

8. As to Mortgag'd Estates, such as are now in possession, shall enjoy them till the next Provincial Assembly, at which the Proprietors may redeem them, paying

ing the Mortgage; and Commissioners shall be appointed to cause such Estates as have only been given away, to be restored to the first Owners.

However, that Prince having only made Peace to gain time, he laboured all he could soon after to bring the *Ottoman* Court to a Rupture with the Emperor, upon a false suggestion that the *Christians* only waited for a seasonable opportunity of breaking with them; and having found no great difficulty to succeed in his attempt, the War was renewed on all sides; but it lasted not long: For the *Turks* being elsewhere imploy'd, were glad to renew the Peace with the Emperor about two years afterward, *Bethlem Gabor* having before them, (but with the Approbation of that Court) Concluded the following Treaty.

A Treaty of Peace between the Emperor Ferdinand II. *and* Bethlem Gabor *Prince of* Transilvania; *concluded at* Vienna, May 8. 1624.

1. THE Prince *Bethlem* shall not take in time to come the Title of King of *Hungary*, and shall deliver up the Seals of the Kingdom to the Emperor as King of *Hungary*, and shall abstain from all Administration in that Kingdom.

2. He shall not in time to come under any pretence whatsoever, commit any Act of Hostility against the Emperor, and the most Serene House of *Austria*, and their Subjects.

3. He shall not give nor lend any Succour or Assistance to any of the Enemies or Adversaries of the House of *Austria*, and shall not entertain any Friendship or Alliance with them.

4. He shall not excite the *Turks* and *Tartars* to make War with the Emperor, the House of *Austria*, nor their Subjects.

5. He shall not introduce them nor give them any Entry into the Countries under his Obedience, nor shall he suffer himself in time to come to be seduced to any Rupture of the Peace, which the Emperor likewise promises.

6. If any Doubt or Difficulty arise concerning the present Treaty of Peace, it shall be resolved and accommodated by a friendly Composition, between the Commissioners of both sides, without entring into a War.

7. Such as are yet Prisoners on either side, shall be set at liberty without paying any Ransom; and the Prince *Bethlem* shall do his endeavours to get the Imperial Prisoners that are in the hands of the *Turk* delivered from Captivity.

8. The Arms and Baggage taken at the last Battle in the Territory of *Abbavivar*, shall belong to the Imperialists; and what has been taken in other places shall be restored.

9. All Colonels and Captains that have taken an Oath to the Prince of *Transilvania*, shall be absolved from the same.

10. All *Fiscal* Goods and Mettals shall belong to the Emperor, and shall never return to the Prince of *Transilvania*.

11. It shall be lawful for the Emperor and the Prince of *Transilvania*, to take a Copy of the Patents and Titles of the Chancery of *Cibin*, that are depositted in the hands of a certain person.

12. The Eſtate of the Houſe of *Humanoi*, and the Lordſhips and Caſtles of that Dependence, ſhall be forthwith reſtored by the Prince *Bethlem*, to the Heirs of the ſaid Houſe.

13. The Lands, Lordſhips, and Eſtate of *Andrew Dozi* and *Sigiſmund Forgatſi*, and all the Church-Lands formerly poſſeſs'd by theſe Families, and taken from them during the laſt Commotions, ſhall be reſtored.

14. The Eſtates which ſhould have been reſtored by the Treaty of *Niclasburgh*, ſhall be reſtored now.

15. *Gabriel Bethlem*, Prince of *Tranſilvania*, ſhall ſtill entitle himſelf *Prince of the Holy Empire*, Lord of divers Lordſhips in *Hungary*, and Duke of *Oppel* and *Ratiſbon*; which Title ſhall only belong to his Perſon, without deſcending to his Heirs.

16. The ſeven Lordſhips hereunder named, belonging to the Crown of *Hungary*, and ſituate as well on this as on the other ſide of the *Tibiſce*, ſhall remain with all their Dependencies in the poſſeſſion of the ſaid Prince, to enjoy the ſame fully and peaceably during his life; upon this condition, that the Judges, Officers and Magiſtrates of the ſaid Towns, who have taken an Oath to the ſaid Prince, ſhall take an Oath to his Imperial Majeſty, that they ſhall not, during the life of the ſaid Prince, cauſe any damage to his Imperial Majeſty nor his Succeſſors. The ſaid ſeven Lordſhips yielded to the ſaid Prince, are *Zathmar* with its Caſtle, *Zobolar*, *Ugochi*, *Berochi*, *Zemploi*, *Bozzat*, (excepting the Fortreſs of *Zanderia*, and the Villages and Revenues depending of the ſame) and *Abbavivar*, with the Town of *Caſſovia*, their Juriſdictions, Demeſns and Revenues.

17. On Saint *George*'s Day, yearly, his Imperial Majeſtys Commiſſaries ſhall be oblig'd to pay to the Inhabitants of the ſaid Provinces upon the *Turkiſh* Frontiers, the ſum of 30000 Florins for guarding the ſame, and that in preſence of the Deputies of the ſaid Prince.

18. And alſo in caſe a War ſhould break out with the *Turk*, the ſaid People and Inhabitants of the aforeſaid Provinces, ſhall remain faithful to the Emperor as well as to the aforeſaid Prince.

19. The ſaid Prince being deceaſed, the ſeven Lordſhips aforeſaid ſhall return to the Obeiſance of his Imperial Majeſty, as King of *Hungary*, and ſhall be reunited to the Kingdom, ſo that they ſhall not fall into the hands of the *Turk* under any pretence whatſoever; and the *Tranſilvanians* on the behalf, and in the name of the Emperor, ſhall take care not to ſuffer the *Turk* to over-run thoſe ſeven Lordſhips, but ſhall endeavour with all their power to procure the obſervation of the preſent Tranſaction and Treaty of Peace.

20. The ſeven Lordſhips aforeſaid ſhall be ſubject to the Laws of the Kingdom, and to the Juriſdiction of the *Palatine*, and ſhall ſend their Deputies to the Convention of the States in *Hungary*, with the knowledge and conſent of the ſaid Prince, to whom notice ſhall be likewiſe given of the meeting of the States. And the right of Patronage of the Churches of the ſeven Lordſhips aforeſaid, ſhall reſide in the perſon of his Imperial Majeſty, as King of *Hungary*.

21. The Prince may gratifie perſons of Merit, with Eſtates depending of the ſaid Lordſhips, provided the Gratification be approved by his Imperial Majeſty, and that Patents be taken out of the Royal Chancery of *Hungary*, where they ſhall be delivered *Gratis*.

22. The free Exerciſe of the Catholick Religion, and the Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction ſhall be preſerved thro' all the ſeven Lordſhips aforeſaid.

23. The

23. The *Tenths* belonging to the *Clergy* of three of the Lordſhips aforeſaid, ſituate on the other ſide of the *Tibiſce*, *viz*. *Zathmar*, *Zobolar*, and *Ugochi*, ſhall henceforth be levy'd by the Prince, and imploy'd for the preſervation of his Frontiers, his Imperial Majeſty obliging himſelf to ſatisfie another way the aforeſaid Clergy, to whom the *Tenths* do juſtly belong. And as for the four other Lordſhips on this ſide of the *Tibiſce*, the Clergy to whom the Tenths belong, ſhall levy the ſame without any hinderance.

24. His Imperial Majeſty ſhall leave to the aforeſaid Prince the Caſtle of *Mikabatz*, with its Appurtenances and Dependencies, as a ſecurity for the ſum of 300000 Florins, of which he ſhall not demand the Reſtitution during the life of the ſaid Prince, but may redeem it from his Heirs, paying them the ſaid ſum.

25. The Town and Caſtle of *Toccai* and all their Dependencies, ſhall likewiſe remain as a ſecurity to the ſaid Prince, upon the ſame conditions that others have heretofore poſſeſs'd it; and he ſhall retain in his hands wherewithal to ſatisfie the Heirs of the deceaſed *George Turſo*, for what is due to them.

26. As to the Town and Caſtle of *Echied*, and all their Dependencies, the ſaid Prince and his Heirs ſhall enjoy the ſame for ever, as a mark of Royal Liberality; reſerving ſome particular Pretenſions of private perſons.

27. The Towns of *Nagibai* and *Poſſoban*, poſſeſs'd by the Houſe of *Bathory*, ſhall be left to the ſaid Prince, upon Condition that he being dead, the *Tranſilvanians* ſhall not pretend any Intereſt in them, but that they ſhall remain as a perpetual Demeſn to the Houſe of *Bethlem*.

28. For the faithful Execution of the fore-going Articles, within 15 Days after the Ratification hereof, Commiſſioners ſhall be named on both ſides to go to the other ſide of the *Tibiſce*.

29. Trade ſhall be free thro' all the Countries poſſeſs'd by the one or the other; and no Levies ſhall be made of Troops without the Knowledge of the particular Governours.

30 The ſaid Prince may raiſe what number of Men he pleaſes, in the Countries of *Hungary* poſſeſs'd by the Emperor, and cauſe them to march for the defence of his Lordſhips and Territories.

31. The aforeſaid Prince may likewiſe hire in the aforeſaid Countries belonging to the Emperor, and cauſe to be conducted into his Lordſhips and Territories, ſuch Workmen and Artificers, as he has occaſion for; firſt obtaining the Conſent of the Magiſtrates of the Places.

32. Such as dare preſume to infringe or violate the preſent Treaty, ſhall be proceeded againſt according to the Laws and Cuſtoms of the Kingdom.

33 If the *Sultan* of the *Turks* becauſe of this Treaty, makes any attempt upon the States and Countries of the aforeſaid Prince, his Imperial Majeſty ſhall cauſe him to be aſſiſted with his own particular Forces, and thoſe of the Princes of his Houſe, and thoſe of the King of *Spain*, and of all the *Holy Roman* Empire.

34. The King of *Poland* ſhall be forthwith acquainted by his Imperial Majeſty with the Concluſion of this Treaty, and deſir'd to live in good Friendſhip with the aforeſaid Prince.

35. If the Caſtles and Fortreſſes aſſign'd the ſaid Prince upon the *Turkiſh* Frontiers, want the Ammunitions neceſſary for their defence and preſervation; all *Chriſtendom* being concern'd in that Affair, his Imperial Majeſty ſhall ſend Commiſſaries thither, to cauſe them to be provided with all manner of Neceſſaries.

Here follows the Treaty of Peace between the Emperor and the Turks.

A Treaty of Peace between the Emperor Ferdinand *II.* Amurath *IV. Emperor of the* Turks, *and* Gabriel Bethlem Gabor, *Prince of* Tranſilvania; *concluded at the Camp at* Giermata, *in the Year*, 1625.

1. THe Peace concluded at *Situatorok* and at *Vienna*, between their Imperial Majeſties, and ſealed with their Seals, ſhall be publiſhed afreſh, and the Articles of the ſame obſerved and kept.

2. The Differences happen'd concerning *Vatz*, and eſpecially about the Caſtle of *Bolondvar*, which it has not been hitherto poſſible to bring to a Concluſion, ſhall be treated of by particular Deputies, as well at *Conſtantinople* as *Vienna*; and the Peace ſhall in the mean time be obſerv'd on both ſides.

3. As to the Forts of *Dreſniks*, *Therſakz*, and *Hoiritzangradatz* in *Croatia*, built and erected on both ſides contrary to the Peace of *Situatorok*, a particular Commiſſion ſhall be given by his Imperial Majeſty, to Count *Nicholas* of *Therſakz*, and another ſhall be given by his Highneſs the Sultan to the Baſſaw of *Boſnic*, to determine in a friendly manner that Affair; and if any hinderance ſhould happen by which the one or the other ſhould be prevented from appearing there, other Commiſſioners ſhall be choſen on both ſides to accommodate that difference.

4. For removing of the Difficulties and grievous Complaints of the Inhabitants of the ſmall Towns and Villages, againſt the Nobility reſiding there, the Emperor ſhall give a Commiſſion for the Country beyond the *Danube*, to the Count *Nicholas Eſterhazi*, one of his Imperial Majeſty's Deputies, and his Highneſs the Sultan ſhall likewiſe give a Commiſſion to *Achmet*, Baſſaw of *Erlau*, who with ſuch Aſſiſtants as they ſhall chuſe, ſhall adjuſt thoſe matters according to the ancient Conſtitutions. And if any thing ſhould hinder any one of the aforeſaid Commiſſaries from aſſiſting at the Conference, another ſhall be choſen in his place. But as to the Inhabitants of the Villages in the Territory of *Caniſa*, Commiſſions ſhall be joyntly given to Perſons who ſhall regulate them, according to the Tenour of the firſt Agreement.

5. Theſe Commiſſions ſhall be executed by Saint *Martin*'s Day next, but tho' that cannot be totally effected by that time, the Peace ſhall nevertheleſs be kept and obſerv'd, and new Commiſſions given for accompliſhing what is above.

6. The Count of *Altheim* and the Baſſaw of *Buda*, ſhall regulate Affairs concerning the Liberty of the Priſoners taken on both ſides, contrary to the Articles of Peace.

7. And further, It is likewiſe agreed, that nothing ſhall be tranſacted contrary to the Peace of *Situatorok* and *Vienna*; but that the ſame ſhall be obſerved and remain in full force, during the twenty years agreed upon in the ſaid Treaty, for entertaining a good friendſhip and correſpondence between the Subjects of either Prince; and if any perſon preſumes to tranſgreſs the ſame on either ſide, he ſhall be ſeverely puniſhed.

Sign'd and Seal'd, &c.

How-

However, the War being once more renewed on all ſides, the Emperor and the Prince of *Tranſilvania*, Concluded another Treaty in the year 1626. as it hereunder follows.

A Treaty of Truce Concluded between the Emperor Ferdinand *II. and* Bethlem Gabor *Prince of* Tranſilvania, *the 20th of* November, 1626.

1. THere ſhall be a Ceſſation of Arms on both ſides for ten Months, during which time all Acts of Hoſtility ſhall ceaſe, and no Forts nor Caſtles ſhall be taken neither by Force nor Surprizal; which equally concerns the *Germans*, *Hungarians* and *Turks*.

2. If the Emperor makes Peace with the *Turk*, he ſhall make uſe of the mediation of the Prince, without whoſe privacy nothing ſhall be concluded.

3. All the places taken by the Prince of *Tranſilvania* in his laſt expedition, ſhall remain in his hands; and both Parties ſhall retain poſſeſſion of the Towns and Caſtles they enjoy at the time of the ſigning of the Treaty.

4. There ſhall be a free liberty of Commerce, and for that effect, all Ways and Paſſages ſhall be open as well to the Merchants as to the Subjects and Allies of either of the Parties.

The Conſequence of this Truce was a Treaty of Peace Concluded in the Month of December *following, between the aforeſaid Princes, as under.*

I. The Prince of *Tranſilvania* engages his Faith as a Chriſtian, That he ſhall never more take up Arms againſt the Emperor, or the Houſe of *Auſtria*, nor their Succeſſors, nor commit in time to come any Act of Hoſtility againſt them, nor enter into their Territories with an Army, or joyn himſelf, or entertain any Correſpondence with their Enemies, nor occaſion any Innovation in the Kingdom of *Hungary*, or in other Chriſtian States; nor incite the *Turks* and *Tartars* nor any other Enemy to attack them; nor to form any deſign againſt his Imperial Majeſty; nor give ear to the ſollicitations of any of the Enemies of the Houſe of *Auſtria*: But on the contrary, he promiſes to diſcover all the Enterpriſes form'd againſt him, that come to his knowledge; and in fine, to give on all occaſions, proofs of his reality and ſincerity, and of his reſolutions to preſerve the Peace, and to contribute to the publick Good.

II. He and his Troops ſhall forthwith relinquiſh the Emperor's Towns and Provinces, and ſhall reſtore all things belonging to his Imperial Majeſty and his Subjects.

III. He

III. He ſhall diſmiſs the Traytor *Mansfield*, and all thoſe of that Party, who have attack'd his Imperial Majeſty's Dominions, and he ſhall not give any further Succour to the Foreigners, who at his ſollicitation are entred into the Emperor's Countries with the Count *Mansfield*, but Paſsports ſhall be given them to return twenty or thirty in Company together, upon condition, that into whatſoever place they retire, they ſhall not joyn themſelves with his Imperial Majeſty's Enemies.

IV. The Inhabitants of the Towns and Provinces that are left to the Prince, with the Emperor's conſent, ſhall remain faithful and obedient to him during his Life. But as on the other hand, it is neceſſary for the ſettlement of the Peace, that the ſaid Inhabitants ſhould do Homage to the Emperor, and ſwear to the Obſervation of the preſent Articles; the firſt Aſſembly of Eſtates, the Prince ſhall give them a Patent and full power to render that Homage to his Imperial Majeſty, without prejudice however of their Corporal Oath to the Prince.

V. When they pay that Homage, they ſhall take a new Oath, beſides that taken before the War, according as it ſhall be agreed between the Prince and the Emperor's Commiſſioners.

VI. The Prince obliges himſelf to procure the reſtitution of all the Places taken by the *Turks*, and to obtain the Liberty and Freedom of all his Imperial Majeſty's Subjects in Priſon and in Bondage in *Turky*.

VII. All the Subjects of the Emperor who have lately Lifted themſelves under the Prince, whether voluntarily or otherwiſe, ſhall be abſolved from the Oath of Fidelity they have taken to him; and if they have engaged themſelves by Writing, he ſhall reſtore the Inſtruments to them. And after the Ratification of the preſent Aricles, all former Treaties ſhall reſume their ancient Force and Vertue.

VIII. If any freſh differences happen, they ſhall be compoſed in a friendly manner, between the Deputies and Commiſſaries on both ſides, and a general Indemnity ſhall be granted to all thoſe that have ſerved the Prince during theſe laſt troubles, according to the agreement at *Vienna*.

IX. The like Indemnity ſhall be granted to the Inhabitants of the Towns and Countries that have ſided with the Prince, excepting ſuch as of their own accord have taken up Arms againſt the Emperor, who ſhall have the ordinary recourſe for getting themſelves re-habilitated according to Law, and the Prince ſhall only intercede for them, and ſhall abandon ſuch particular Perſons, as have committed particular Injuries.

X. All other Articles of the Treaties concluded at *Niclasburgh* and *Vienna*, ſhall remain in full Force and Vertue. All Eccleſiaſtical Rents holding of the Emperor, and poſſeſſed by the Prince ſince the year 1619. till the day of the Signing of the preſent Treaty ſhall be reſtored, excepting the *Abbacies* of *Replana*, belonging to the Colleges of *Gran*, for which the Prince ſhall pay five hundred Florins *per Ann.* to the Emperor.

AFter these things, *Ferdinand* III. otherwise called *Ernestus*, being chosen King of *Hungary*, not any Action pertinent to our present purpose happen'd in that Kingdom nor in *Transilvania*, till the year 1645. that the then *George Ragotzi*, Prince of *Transilvania*, Concluded the following Treaty with *France*, by which it will appear, that it is not only of late that that Court tampers with the *Hungarians*, tho' one would think that the small advantages that people have reaped by a *French* Alliance, and the little effect that all the ancient Promises of *France* have produced, might convince them how little the *French* Assistance is to be depended upon at this Conjuncture, in case the latter should find an Expedient of making Peace with the Emperor, and the other Princes with whom they are now at War.

A Treaty between the most Christian King Lewis *IV. and* George Ragotzi, *Prince of* Transilvania; *Concluded at* Monkacz, April 22. 1645.

HIs Highness the Prince of *Transilvania*, having these several years past by his Ambassadors and Letters to his most Christian Majesty, expressed the design he has of re-establishing the publick Liberty, and of entring for his Country's sake, into the Alliance Concluded between his Majesty, the Queen, and Crown of *Sweden*, and other their Confederates, by reason of the danger with which not only *Germany*, but all *Christendom* is threatned; and the aforesaid Prince having hitherto given convincing Marks of the sincerity of his Intentions for the Advancement of the Publick Good, and the Common Cause, and of the Love he has for his Country; his most Christian Majesty being unwilling to abandon his Highness in the prosecution of such a commendable design, and to lose an opportunity of procuring an Universal, Lasting, Firm and Secure Peace to the Christian World, which has always been his Majesty's earnest desire, and the principal end of his Arms; with the Advice of the most Serene and most Mighty Queen Regent his Mother, of his Royal Highness Monsieur the Duke of *Orleans*, of his Highness the Prince of *Conde*, and of the most Eminent Cardinal *Mazarin*, having deputed me *Anthony de Croissi*, Counsellour in Parliament, with Credential Letters and a full Power, to testifie his Majesty's singular Affection towards that Prince, and to offer to him and to the States of *Hungary* and *Transilvania*, his Majesty's Protection, and at the same time to treat of certain Points and Conditions that had been proposed, in order to the Conclusion of an Alliance; all which his aforesaid most Christian Majesty's Good Will and Protection the Prince of *Transilvania* accepts, with all convenient Gratitude and Respect, in hopes of opposing the King's Authority, as a Bulwark against all the evils that have been inflicted for so many years upon his dear Country, which he hopes to be in a better condition to protect, under the influence of his Majesty's Favour, and to concur with the Allies, to re-establish the Rights, Liberties, Privileges and Constitutions of the Empire, and of the Kingdom of *Hungary*, which now are but empty Names, since the Princes and States thereof are oppressed by the House of *Austria*; and in fine, for the more effectual Repara-

tion of the Publick and Private Injuries done to him himſelf, and to the States, Towns and Inhabitants of the Kingdom of *Hungary* and of *Tranſilvania*; after ſeveral ſerious Conſultations and Deliberations, we have agreed upon the following Articles.

1. His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty receives into his Protection his Highneſs the Prince of *Tranſilvania*, and the Princeſs his Spouſe, who are Parties in this Treaty, his Succeſſors, Children, and all the States and Orders of *Hungary* and *Tranſilvania*, that are his Subjects and remain faithful to him, and promiſes to uſe his endeavours to re-eſtabliſh them in their ancient Liberties, if they have been in any manner infring'd; and if it happens that the *Auſtrians*, or their adherents, or any other their Enemies whatſoever, by reaſon of this War, attack or diſturb them in their Privileges, Immunities, Eſtates and Lordſhips, his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty ſhall defend them, and give them a timely and ſufficient Succour.

2. The King, becauſe of this Alliance and Protection which he gives, ſhall never under any colour whatſoever, have any pretenſion to the Kingdom of *Hungary* or *Tranſilvania*.

3. If the Prince, or after his death his Widow, Succeſſor or Children, ſhould be (which God forbid) depriv'd during this Alliance, by thoſe that are abovenamed, of their Lands and Eſtates, ſituate as well in *Hungary* as in *Tranſilvania*, the King promiſes to give them for his ſhare for a decent ſubſiſtance, the ſum of 20000 Rixdollars yearly, until they be re-eſtabliſhed in their Lands and Eſtates, either by Peace or War; or if the King ſhould not think that payment convenient, he ſhall give them conjoyntly with the Queen and Crown of *Sweden*, either immediately to themſelves or to perſons having power from them, a handſom ſubſiſtance fit for a Prince.

4. And to the end that the Prince may be the better enabled to ſupport the Burden and Charges of the War, the King ſhall forthwith cauſe 100000 Rixdollars to be paid him at *Conſtantinople* for the firſt years expence, reckoning from the firſt day of *February*, 1644. till the firſt day of the ſame month, 1645. and he ſhall take care to cauſe to be paid yearly for his part, to that Prince, or to his Succeſſors, who ſhall continue the War, and at a convenient place the ſum of 65000 Rixdollars, *viz.* one moiety the 1ſt day of *Aug.* and the reſt the firſt day of *Feb.* following, except it be otherways agreed between the King and the Queen of *Sweden*.

5. As it would be very inconvenient for the King to furniſh one half of the Number of 3000 Foot Soldiers promiſed by the Crown of *Sweden*, he ſhall give yearly to the Prince or his Succeſſors, who ſhall continue the War, the ſum of 48000 Rixdollars, to raiſe in *Germany*, Equip, Arm and Maintain 1500 Foot Soldiers; and becauſe the Prince has already raiſed ſome, and is daily raiſing more, that whole ſum ſhall be paid him, one half the firſt of *Auguſt*, and one half the firſt of *February* yearly, the payment being to begin the firſt of *Auguſt*, and to be made at a place convenient for the Prince.

6. The King ſhall not make any Peace or Truce with the Houſe of *Auſtria*, nor any of their Allies or Adherents in this War, without the Advice and Conſent of his Highneſs the Prince, or of his Succeſſors, who ſhall continue the War according to this Alliance, nor to his or their Prejudice; but on the contrary, his Majeſty ſhall cauſe to be comprehended in the General Peace, in a ſure and decent manner, his Highneſs the Prince, and the Princeſs his Spouſe, who are Parties in this Treaty, and his Succeſſors, Children, and Deſcendants, together

ther with the States of *Hungary* and *Tranſilvania*, who are the Allies or Adherents of that Prince; and he promiſes that he will take care to preſerve the Liberties, Privileges, and Eſtates that they now do, or ſhall henceforth juſtly poſſeſs, by the Law of War, or otherways, as far as juſtice and the publick Good, and the Condition in which the Prince and Allies, and other Perſons above-named ſhall be then in, will allow it.

7. The King's Intention being to ſettle by War, or by a Treaty, a ſolid and univerſal Peace in *Chriſtendom*, to the end, that after it is obtained, the Treaty may not be violated by the Houſe of *Auſtria*, and their Allies and Adherents, in caſe they ſhould unlawfully infringe the Articles of Peace, which ſhall be concluded with the Prince of *Tranſilvania*, the King promiſes that he will uſe his Endeavours with his Allies, that they may agree upon reaſonable Conditions, about a ſecurity which ſhall take place after the General Peace, and by virtue of which, the Repoſe of the Prince and his Spouſe, his Succeſſors and Children, and the States of *Hungary* and *Tranſilvania*, that are comprehended in this Alliance, ſhall be ſufficiently provided for, upon this condition, that the Prince and his Succeſſors aforſaid (as ſhall be more fully and clearly expreſſed in the general Treaty of Peace) do correſpond thereto on their part.

8. The King promiſes to do his endeavours to ſettle and confirm the Peace that has been obſerved between the Prince of *Tranſilvania* and his Predeceſſors, and the Nations and Kingdoms in their Neighbourhood; as alſo the Liberties of the Princes and States of *Hungary* and *Tranſilvania*, not only during this War, but likewiſe after the concluſion of the general Peace, making uſe for that effect of his Authority and good Offices, and of Letters and Ambaſſadours, if need be.

9. His Highneſs the Prince does likewiſe promiſe on his part to his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, that he, his Succeſſors, and the States of *Hungary* and *Tranſilvania* aforeſaid, ſhall continue the War with all their Forces againſt *Ferdinand* III. Emperor of the *Romans*, and againſt his Allies and Adherents in this War, till they be brought to Conſent to a general Peace; and they further promiſe, that they ſhall every year make an Expedition with a ſtrong Army, and ſhall ſo manage things, that their Troops ſhall in a little time attack the *Lower Hungary* and *Auſtria*, and the other Neighbouring Hereditary Provinces, and that if the ſtate of the War allows it, they ſhall Winter a part of their Troops in the Lands of the *Auſtrians*.

10. He further promiſes, that neither he nor his Succeſſors, nor the States aforeſaid, ſhall conclude any Peace or Truce with the Houſe of *Auſtria*, nor with their Allies nor Adherents in this War; and that they ſhall not take any meaſures about it, without the Advice and Conſent of the moſt Chriſtian King: But, however, they ſhall be allowed, if the ſtate of the War, and the common Good require it, to agree to a Suſpenſion of Arms for three weeks at moſt; but nevertheleſs, if it ſhould happen, that againſt their expectation, they ſhould be attackt by the *Turks*, or ſhould find themſelves in danger of being attackt by them, becauſe of their continuation of the War, which they have forbid them, or for any other reaſon, ſo that having ſuch a Diverſion, they ſhould not be in a condition to proſecute the War, without expoſing their Country to an imminent danger, and could not prevail with the *Turk* by no means whatſoever, to alter his reſolution; and after having timouſly acquainted and required the King to aſſiſt them, and his Majeſty or his Allies, not doing it ſpeedily enough, and the danger with which they are threatned does fall upon them; in caſe of ſuch

a preſſing neceſſity, they not being in a Condition to hold out the War, ſhall be free to make Peace with the Emperor of the *Romans*.

11. As he promiſes that he and his Succeſſors, and the States aforeſaid ſhall even in that caſe Conclude the Peace with the Emperor of the *Romans*, and his Allies and Adherents in this War, in ſuch a manner, that his Majeſty and his Allies ſhall have no occaſion to be apprehenſive of any Hoſtility from him or his Subjects, and the States and their Allies, the Friendſhip between the two Parties ſhall remain entire, and he and his Dear Spouſe, who is comprehended in this Alliance, and his Succeſſors, Children and Heirs, and the States and Orders of *Hungary* and *Tranſilvania*, ſhall be comprehended upon Reaſonable Conditions, in the general Peace which ſhall be made.

12. As his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty does piouſly receive into his Special Protection, all the Prelates and others, as well Clerks as Laicks of *Hungary*, who profeſs the *Roman* Catholick Religion (except ſuch as are in the Intereſt of the Houſe of *Auſtria*, or of the other Enemies of the Prince, or openly or ſecretly favour them, and act againſt this Alliance) his Highneſs the Prince promiſes that in all the Towns poſſeſſed by him, or of which he ſhall obtain poſſeſſion in time to come by force of Arms, or which ſhall ſurrender to him, he will maintain the Inhabitants in the Exerciſe of the *Roman* Catholick Religion, and in the poſſeſſion of their Liberties, Rights, Privileges and Churches, and of all their Goods and Revenues; but however, he declares, that this is ſo to be underſtood, that the States, Orders and Inhabitants of *Hungary* that are of the Reform'd Calviniſt, or of the Lutheran Religion, ſhall enjoy all their Rights, Liberties, Privileges, Temples, and Parochial Houſes and Revenues, and according to the Liberties and Fundamental Laws of *Hungary*, to the Ordinances of the States and Inhabitants of the Kingdom, and to the Oaths taken by their Kings; ſo that this his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Special Protection, ſhall not be in any manner prejudicial to the aforeſaid Laws and Liberties.

13. And as it is agreed by the 5th Article, that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty ſhall give a certain Sum of Mony to the Prince, for the half of the 3000 Foot Soldiers which Major General *Torſtenſohn* promiſed in the name of his Majeſty and of the Queen and Crown of *Sweden*, that Crown ſhall only have 1500 Men to furniſh the ſaid Prince, which 'tis hop'd will be rais'd within two or three Months, and which the ſaid Prince promiſes to provide with good and ſufficient Officers, who ſhall have all due reſpect for the King, to whom they ſhall take an Oath of Fidelity before one of his Commiſſaries, as well as the ſingle Soldiers, who ſhall likewiſe take another Oath of Fidelity to the Prince, under whoſe Command they ſhall be, and who ſhall give them reaſonable Pay, and aſſign them Quarters, and fill up the places of ſuch as ſhall be loſt, allowing them to obſerve the Military Diſcipline of *Germany*; and the War being ended, he ſhall diſcharge both Officers and Soldiers of their Oath, and ſhall deliver them over at a convenient place, and in a manner agreeable to a Great Alliance, into his Majeſty's Service with their Arms, except ſome preſſing neceſſity oblige him to retain them in his Pay and Service, after having diſcharg'd them of their Oath of Fidelity to the King; in which caſe however, he ſhall not imploy them againſt the King nor his Allies.

14. Though becauſe of the Reſpect due to the King and other great and ſpecial Reaſons, approv'd (as I have aſſured) by the Miniſters of the Queen of *Sweden* in *Germany*, his Highneſs the Prince has Concluded this Treaty with his Majeſty. He does not however intend that it ſhall be in any manner prejudi-

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cial to that formerly Concluded with the Crown of *Sweden*, in what concerns the *Swedes* and his Highneſs, except what the common Utility has rendred neceſſary to alter expreſsly in ſome Articles.

15. To the end, that this Alliance may be firm and ſtable, if during this War it pleaſes God to call to himſelf his Highneſs the Prince, he promiſes that after his Death, his Succeſſors, and the States of *Hungary* and *Tranſilvania* aforeſaid, ſhall continue this Alliance from the time that the War ſhall be declared, till the Concluſion of a General Peace, and after the ſame is obtained, they ſhall agree according to the ſeventh Article about the meaſures of ſecuring them.

16. The King has accepted, and accepts for himſelf and his Succeſſors, all and every one of theſe aforeſaid Articles in all the Points and Clauſes which his Highneſs the Prince, his Succeſſors, the Subjects of *Hungary* and *Tranſilvania*, and the United States and Orders have promiſed to keep 'em, and he promiſes upon his Royal Word and Faith of a Chriſtian, in his Name, and that of his Succeſſors, Sincerely, Fully and Religiouſly to Obſerve and Accompliſh the ſame. In Witneſs whereof I under Subſcribing, Certify that all things have been agreed in the manner aforeſaid, and promiſe that they ſhall have them in full Force, in the name of the moſt Chriſtian King, promiſing to deliver to his Highneſs within four months, his Majeſty's Ratification of this Treaty, which to make the more effectual, I have Sign'd with my Hand, and cauſed the Seal of my Arms to be affixed thereto, at the Cittadel of *Monkacz*, in the year 1645.

Anthony de Croiſſy, *His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Envoy to his Highneſs the Prince of* Tranſilvania.

This League, it ſeems, not producing all the Effect that the Parties concern'd did expect, the *Hungarians* found themſelves under an Obligation of Concluding ſoon after a Peace with the Emperor, by the ſubſequent Treaty, which, when I have at large Inſerted, I ſhall make the neceſſary Remarks upon it.

A Treaty of Peace betwixt FREDERICK *III. Emperor, and* GEORGE RA[illegible]TZI, *Prince of* Tranſilvania, *and the* [illegible]UNGARY; *Delivered to the ſaid* [illegible] Preſburg October 5. 1646.

An Edict of his moſt Sacred Majeſty in favour of the Lords of his Kingdom, given forth to all the States and Ranks thereof, by Kevenhilly *and* Prikelmin, *Privy Counſellors, upon the firſt day of* October, *and afterwards Ratified and Inſerted into the Publick Regiſters.*

WE *Ferdinand* III. by the Grace of God Elected Emperor of the *Romans* always Auguſt, King of *Germany*, *Hungary*, *Bohemia*, &c. Arch-Duke of *Auſtria*, Duke of *Burgundy*, &c. Count of *Ausburg*, *Tirol* and *Goritz*,

To all who may be concerned in the Tenour of theſe Preſents.

Whereas of late, certain Inteſtine Commotions and Hoſtilities have happened in our Kingdom of *Hungary*, whereby the Peace, Tranquility and Quiet of the ſame hath been diſturbed; We, out of a Fatherly Care and Tender Affection, being deſirous that an end may be put to theſe Troubles, rather by more gentle Methods, than by open Force of Arms, that ſo the effuſion of Chriſtian Blood may be prevented, and all Diſcords in the Kingdom being removed, the Subjects may enjoy Peace and Quiet, have taken into our Conſideration the ſeveral Demands and Pretenſions of the moſt Illuſtrious Prince *George Ragotzi* Prince of *Tranſilvania*, Lord of ſome parts of the Kingdom of *Hungary*, Count of *Sicily*, &c. and his Adherents in *Hungary*, and thereupon have ſignified our Gracious Will and Pleaſure, the purport of which our gracious Conceſſions, as was alſo Concluded in the Treaty of *Tirnaw*, and alſo finally by the Mediation of our Faithful Ambaſſadour to the aforeſaid Prince of *Tranſilvania*, his Excellency *John Toros* being alſo a Privy Councellour for our Kingdom of *Hungary*, is contained in the Sequel.

1. As to matters of Religion, notwithſtanding the Article of the Year 1608. added before the Coronation, and the Sixth Condition of the Royal Edicts, and other following Statutes of the former Reign yet in full Force, and divers other Expoſitions and Interpretations. It is declared and concluded, that all States and Ranks of the Kingdom [illegible] Cities and Privileged Towns,

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as alſo the *Hungarian* Soldiers that are in the Confines of the Kingdom, ſhall have every where the free Exerciſe of their Religion, with the free Uſe of Churches, Bells, and Burying-places; neither ſhall any Man ſuffer diſturbance or hinderance, in the free Exerciſe of his Religion from any perſon, in any manner, or under any pretext whatſoever.

2. It is Declared and Concluded in favour of the Commonalty, whether living upon the Confines, or in Towns, or in Villages, belonging either to the Exchequer, or to other Proprietors, that they alſo ſhall ſuffer no diſturbance or impediment in the free Exerciſe of their Religion and Uſe aforeſaid, from his Royal Majeſty or his Miniſters, or their other Superiours in any manner, or under any pretence whatſoever, according to the full intent of the foregoing Article and Condition; and ſuch as have hitherto been hindred, compelled, and diſturbed, ſhall be allowed to re-aſſume, exerciſe and continue in, the free Uſe of their Religion, and ſhall not be conſtrained by force to the Performance of other Ceremonies contrary to their Religion.

3. It is alſo agreed between us, that from henceforth the Church-Paſtors, or Preachers ſhall not be removed, either by form of Law, or open Violence from their Curacies, whether in Town or Country; and ſuch as formerly have been put out of their Reſpective Pariſhes, may return or ſubſtitute others in their places.

4. All Controverſies touching Grievances in Matters of Religion, and poſſeſſing of Churches, as well ſuch as were preſented to his Majeſty in the year 1638. as thoſe that have happened ſince, ſhall be propoſed in the next Dyet of the Kingdom, in order to the more durable Peace thereof, and the firm Union of Affections, that they may be either agreed by the amicable Compoſition of the Lords of the Kingdom, or finally determined by the Authority of his Majeſty to the ſatisfaction of the Proteſtants, and thoſe to whom the Uſe of the Churches ſhall be decided, the profits of the Pariſh ſhall in like manner belong to them: Neither ſhall the Occupation of Churches by Violence, be henceforth permitted, and whatever Churches have been poſſeſſed thus by Violence in theſe troubleſom times, ſhall forthwith after the exchanging of the Writings, be reſtored to the aforeſaid Proteſtants, as alſo in like manner to the Catholicks. Moreover, whatever Grievances about Matters of Religion ſhall happen in times to come, whether of the Catholicks, or of thoſe of the Evangelical Confeſſion, as alſo all other Grievances of the Subjects, as well Proteſtants as Catholicks, they ſhall be fully redreſſed by his Majeſty at the ſeveral ſucceſſive Dyets, according to the Seventeen Articles, without any Injury to the Proteſtants.

5. It is alſo agreed, that as to the Tranſgreſſors of the Statutes, even in Matters of Religion, his Majeſty in the following Dyet, ſhall either cauſe to be renewed and obſerved, the Eighth Article of the fixth Decree of King *Uladiſlaus*, or ſhall appoint a condign Puniſhment, and ſome certain perſon to execute the ſame.

6. It is alſo concluded, that all the Premiſes ſhall be ratified in the next enſuing Dyet, and enrolled amongſt the Publick Statutes of the Kingdom, for the more ample Notification thereof, and the more effectual Removing all Differences amongſt the Subjects.

7. As to other Matters moved and treated of on either ſide in this Pacification, ſuch as the State of the Spiritual See, the Jeſuit Fathers departing the Kingdom, the Confirmation of the Decree of *Andreas* II. by *Lewis* the I. concerning

cerning the ſurrendry of the Tenths, the renewing and effectual Obſervation of the 61ſt Article of the Year 1598. concerning the reſtraint of Alienations of Ancient Church Revenues, made or to be made, whether by Eccleſiaſtick or Secular Perſons, the determination of Differences about Perſons that uſe to be called to the Dyet, the gathering of the Votes therein, and Examination of Suffrages, the ſending Foreign Forces out of the Kingdom, according to the Fourth Article of the Year 1615. as alſo of keeping the *Hungarian* Soldiers within the Kingdom, Diſtribution of Honours and Offices of the Kingdom, whether greater or leſſer, the making a difference on account of Religion, Adminiſtration of Law and Common Juſtice, as alſo the Ordering of all Treaties relating to *Hungary*, with the *Turks* or any other Neighbouring Nations whatſoever by ſecular Perſons, Natives of *Hungary*, and alſo all other Matters belonging to the Liberties of the Country, and the Defence and Preſervation of Kingdom and Subjects; Of all theſe Things it is in like manner concluded, that in the firſt Aſſembly of the States ſomething certain ſhall be determined, or what is already ordained therein ſhall be put in Execution.

8. That his moſt Sacred *Ceſarean* and Royal Majeſty, ſhall, within 3 months time, from the concluſion of this preſent Treaty, and Exchanging of the Writings, the (Troubles with the Prince of *Tranſilvania* being compoſed) graciouſly cauſe to be ſummoned without further delay or refuſal a General Dyet of the Kingdom, that all who were wont to be called thereunto, according to the 5th Article of the Year 1608. publiſhed after the Coronation, having Liberty of Safely Appearing and Acting there, the Dyet may be ſolemnized with the Ancient and accuſtomed Freedom, wherein alſo other Articles relating to the Good of the Kingdom hitherto not Ratified, according to the 72d Article of the year 1638. ſhall be made effectual, and put in Execution.

9. That his moſt Sacred Majeſty ſhall grant a General Amneſty, according to the Tenour of a former One granted at the Pacification of *Vienna*, ſo that even all Goods and Rights, in the times of theſe Troubles Given, Granted or Conferred on any Perſons whatſoever, by his Sacred Majeſty, the Count Palatine of the Kingdom, or others, to the prejudice of the Proprietors, or in any manner ſeized, or taken away by any of his Majeſty's Leiges, ſhall forthwith and effectually be remitted and reſtored to the former Poſſeſſors, or their Heirs, and ſhall without further delay be given up to the Reſpective Owners. And his Sacred Majeſty ſhall be pleaſed to Iſſue out a particular Edict upon this Amneſty.

We therefore Accept, Approve, and Confirm all and every one of the above written Conceſſions and Articles, and all and every thing therein contained, as the ſame are Treated and Concluded, and Word for Word inſerted in theſe our Letters Patents; aſſuring the aforeſaid Prince of *Tranſilvania*, and his Adherents, as alſo all and every of the States and Ranks of our Renowned Kingdom of *Hungary*, upon our Royal Word, and the Faith of a true Chriſtian, that as well we our ſelves, ſhall Religiouſly and Inviolably obſerve all and every one of theſe Articles, in all their Points and Clauſes, as cauſe them in like manner to be obſerved by all others of whatſoever State, who therein are, or ſhall be in any manner concerned; to the obſervation of which we in like manner Oblige our Succeſſors, Lawful Kings of *Hungary*, by theſe our

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Letters, Subſcribed with our Hand. Given at our Caſtle of *Lintz* in *Upper Auſtria*, the 16th day of *December*, in the year of our Lord, One Thouſand Six Hundred and Forty five, and of our Reign over the *Romans* the 8th, over *Hungary* and the reſt the 20th, and over *Bohemia* the 28th year.

GEORGE SZCLEPCHENES,
Biſhop of Werprim.
GEORGE OROSSY.

The 2d Edict of his moſt Sacred Ceſarean *and Royal Majeſty, in favour of the moſt Illuſtrious and Excellent Prince.*

WE *Ferdinand* III. by the Grace of God Elected Emperor of the *Romans*, always Auguſt, and King of *Germany*, *Hungary*, *Bohemia*, &c.

To all who may be concerned in the Tenour of theſe Preſents.

Whereas of late time certain Inteſtine Commotions and Hoſtilities have ariſen in our Kingdom of *Hungary*, whereby the Peace, Tranquility and Quiet of the Kingdom hath been diſturb'd, we of our Fatherly and Bountiful Affection, being deſirous that an end may be put to theſe Troubles, and Peace reſtored to our Kingdom, rather by mild and gentle means, than force of Arms, whereby the Effuſion of Chriſtian Blood may be prevented, have entred into certain Treaties with the moſt Illuſtrious *George Ragotzi*, Prince of *Tranſilvania*, Lord of ſome parts of the Kingdom of *Hungary*, and Count of *Sicily*; wherein alſo certain Demands and Pretenſions have been accommodated. And moreover, for the better attainment of the Publick Peace, and the moſt deſired Tranquility of the Kingdom, and to teſtify our exceſſive Bounty towards the ſaid Prince, We moſt willingly condeſcending to anſwer his Demands, have at laſt conſented to an amicable Agreement and mutual Reconciliation, the Proffers and Conditions whereof were made, and finally Concluded by the Miniſtry of our faithful Ambaſſadour, the Excellent *John Toros*, being our Privy Counſellour alſo for our Kingdom of *Hungary*; in tenour as follows.

1. His Sacred Majeſty gives the whole Caſtle of *Takay* in the County of *Zemblyn*, together with the Town of *Tackal*, and all the Poſſeſſions belonging to it, to the aforeſaid Prince, and the Princeſs his moſt beloved Conſort, and their Heirs Male for ever; but to Heirs of the other Sex in lieu thereof 300000 Florins to be at their free Diſpoſal: For which Caſtle and Poſſeſſions the ſaid Prince ſhall, in the ſpace of one year, pay to *John Humannay* 100000 Florins, and for the remaining 200000 Florins his *Ceſarean* Majeſty ſhall be forthcoming to the ſaid *John Humannay*, and *Stephen Chaky*: Moreover, his *Ceſarean* Majeſty ſhall

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add to the aforesaid sum, 50000 Florins for the Buildings of the same Castle of *Tokay*.

2. In like manner his *Cesarean* Majesty gives the whole Castle of *Regeez* in the County of *Abanwiwar*, together with the Appurtenances belonging to it, to the aforesaid Prince, and his most beloved Consort, and their Heirs Male for ever; but to those of the other Sex in lieu thereof, 260000 Florins to be at their free disposal, for which Castle and Goods the said Prince shall within a years space, pay 160000 Florins, the Gold and Silver Coins to be valued as they are in *Upper Hungary*. Of which two Castles with the possessions belonging thereto, his Sacred Majesty shall Issue forth his Letters or Deed of Gift, with such Conditions as the Prince shall require, to the Male Sex for ever; but upon failing of these, if the Prince would redeem it for the Female Sex, he shall at once deposite the sums of both Castles together, which sums are still to remain at the free disposal of the Prince, by the Concession of his *Cesarean* Majesty. Amongst the aforesaid Appurtenances of *Tokay* his Majesty assigns to the said Prince, the Tenths and Ninths of all sorts, even as *Tokay* and *Tackal* were formerly possessed by the late Prince *Bethlem Gabor*, but *Regeez*, as it was possest by the Count *Palatine* in that part, is in the same manner given to the Prince by his Majesty. Moreover, because the Lords *Stephen Khaky*, and *John Hummannay* have mortgaged many Vineyards and Inheritances, insomuch, that before the Creditors are satisfied, they are not obliged to give the Tenths out of such Vineyards, it is just that such should be contented, and therefore out of that sum which the Prince shall deposit with the Lord *Humannay*, it shall be presented him to make satisfaction to such as shall produce sufficient Proofs of the Mortgage; the like also shall be done as to the Appurtenances of *Regeez*, if there shall be occasion. The Sons of the said Prince may possess the Counties of *Hultmar* and *Zabliz*, during their Life, according as it shall please the same Prince to dispose amongst them, and after their Death, so long as their Posterity shall be Princes of *Transilvania*, they may possess the Castle of *Huttmar* with the Appurtenances, especially the Towns of *Huttmar* and *Mentz*. The Business of the Castle of *Reyngne* in the County of *Ungh*, shall be finally decided in the first Assembly of the States of the Kingdom, and if the Consort of the Prince shall have a good Right thereto, it shall be restored to her. Also the Vineyard called *Hett Roleu*, upon the Promontory of *Tokay*, shall continue in the possession of the aforesaid Prince and his Heirs, for which the said Prince shall also deposit 5000 Florins, and the rest of the Vineyards in Freeholds with their Profits as *Tokay* was possest by the late Prince *Bethlem*, excepting yet the Thirtieth, as an Income of the Kingdom after the Decease of the Prince himself.

3. In like manner the whole Castle of *Echett* in the County of *Huttmar*, with the Goods belonging thereto, and the Appurtenances of *Nagy*, and *Folsiu Banga*, through defect of the Counts *Stephen* and *Peter Bethlem*, shall immediately and in effect without any further delay, be assigned into the hands of the Prince, or his Heir and Posterity of either Sex; neither shall it derogate from the Revocatory Letters of the same Counts, given by his Sacred *Cesarean* Majesty, if in the mean time they shall agree betwixt themselves to give some portion of the said Goods to the Prince as an Earnest of Succession; and this Donation of *Echett* shall be expressed with the usual Clause of, *Salvo Jure alieno*.

4. The aforesaid Prince during his Life, shall possess the 7 Counties with the Profits thereof, in like manner as they were by his deceased *Cesarean* Majesty, bestowed upon the late Prince *Bethlem Gabor*, and by him enjoyed: The same Prince also shall be at Liberty to redeem the impledged Goods belonging to the

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Caſtle of *Huttmar*, and to mortgage them to whom elſe he pleaſes. His Majeſty moreover ſhall add to the ſum at which the Goods of the Caſtle of *Patak* are valued, 25000 Florins, and the Buildings of the ſaid Caſtle ſhall be every year reviewed, and valued by certain Men appointed thereto by his Majeſty, and by them Teſtimonial Letters ſhall be left with the Prince; of what has already been Built by him, ſeeing it hath not been valued in the Donation of his deceaſed *Ceſarean* Majeſty, it ſhall be alſo apprized by certain Men to be ſent by his moſt Sacred and Royal Majeſty, who ſhall thereupon give Letters Teſtimonial to the Prince. Alſo in *Monkacz* he ſhall have liberty to erect Buildings to the value of 25000 Florins. His *Ceſarean* Majeſty alſo ſhall cauſe forthwith to be aſſigned to the aforeſaid Prince 50000 Weight of Braſs out of the Mines of *Novizol*. Finally, all the Officers and Servants of the ſaid Prince, living in the Counties under his Majeſty's Dominion, ſhall be obliged without further delay to verify their Accounts, which, if they refuſe to do, he may not only puniſh their Perſons, but alſo ſeize upon their Goods where-ever they ſhall be found in his Majeſty's Dominions. Moreover, ſuch Officers bound to make up their Accounts, ſhall not on either ſide be entertained or imploy'd, but ſhall be rendred up, which is ſo to be underſtood, that if any ſuch Officers inhabiting in his Majeſty's Dominions, and having Goods there, ſhall withdraw themſelves, refuſing to appear when call'd, upon application made by the Prince to his Majeſty, he ſhall order ſatisfaction to be made the ſaid Prince, either out of their Goods, or alſo by ſurrendring of their Perſons. If the Prince, or his Poſterity ſhall in times of Diſtreſs be moleſted, becauſe of their ſincere Affection and good Will to Chriſtianity, and the Peace made with his *Ceſarean* Majeſty, in ſuch caſe his *Ceſarean* Majeſty ſhall aſſiſt the Prince with a competent Force; and whereas *Francis Ballaſſa* hath done much damage both to *Simon Ballaſſa*, and alſo to the Children of the deceaſed *Andreas Ballaſſa*, his Majeſty ſhall cauſe a juſt computation thereof to be made in the next Aſſembly of the Kingdom. Whatſoever might be pretended againſt the Prince or his Heirs and Succeſſors by his Majeſty, as to the Buſineſs of Seizing on the Poſſeſſions of his moſt dear Orphan Brother the deceaſed Lord *Paul Ragotzi*, his Majeſty does hereby perpetually free him and his aforeſaids from all Impeachments: Alſo all damages done on either ſide by either Army, are to paſs into *Oblivion*. Fugitive Servants ſhall not be entertained on either ſide, but rendred up. The Priſoners alſo ſhall be reſtored by his *Ceſarean* Majeſty without delay, and the ſame ſhall be done by the Prince.

Upon the other ſide, on the Prince's part, It is promiſed as follows.

1. THat all Confederacies and Correſpondencies which have hitherto been betwixt the Prince and the *French*, *Swedes*, and others, in any thing contrary to the Articles of Peace made with his Majeſty, and the Contents of the Edicts, being immediately and effectually renounced, neither the Prince nor his Succeſſors ſhall henceforth have any Confederacy or Correſpondence with them, but ſhall perform all things according to the Conditions and Stipulations on the part of his Majeſty and Succeſſors. Moreover, ſuch Perſons as in the preſent Troubles have been ſworn to his Service, are freed from that Obligation, and permitted to remain in his

Majesty's Dominions, being declared to be at Liberty by vertue of this Treaty.

2. That this Peace so much wish'd for, being through the Grace of God concluded, the Prince shall without any delay withdraw all his Forces, as also those of his Son, or other Officers, into *Transilvania*, or at least into the Countries granted to him, keeping them in good and regular Discipline, and that none of them shall remain with the *French* or *Swedes*, or other Confederates, on any pretence whatsoever; and moreover, that he himself shall depart with all expedition, as soon as the Ratifications shall be exchanged.

3. That all the Goods, which by the present Treaty shall not be left in the Princes Possession, shall by him immediately and effectually be restored, as well to his Majesty with the Mountains and free Cities, as to other their lawful Proprietors, whether in *Hungary* or *Transilvania*, (excepting such, as by the Death of the late Eminent *Sigismund Prepostoary* in the *Transilvanian* Territory are devolved to the Exchequer) also the great Guns and Warlike Provisions taken away from *Luptz*, *Nyvar*, *Gearmak*, and *Putnok*, excepting those of the Lord *Humannay*, whose Guns, being partly broken, and partly destroyed, instead thereof he gives 10000 weight of Copper assign'd to the Prince by his Majesty, out of the Chamber at *Novitzol*, together with those of *Regeez*, which were purchased thereto by the Count *Palatine*, and on the other side those taken from the Castles of *Herenez*, *Beltink*, *Osdgyau* and *Ledriez*, with the Bells taken out of *Osdgyou* by *Francis Uvessel*, shall be restored by the Prince; the Gun-powder, Bullets, Lead, Matches, and Musquets, which were partly spent, partly destroyed, not being reckoned for Ammunition; but especially the Possessions of *Stephen Kaky* and his Consort, which are in *Transilvania*, so that they may enjoy them in the same manner as before the late War. The like shall be done also on the part of his Sacred Majesty.

4. That the Prince, together with the Goods, shall also cause to be restored all the Writings, that have been taken and detained during these Troubles, to the lawful owners, such only excepted as concern the Prince, his Heirs and Posterity of either Sex, especially *Sophia Bathori*, the most beloved Consort of the most Illustrious *George Ragotzi* younger, Prince of *Transilvania*.

5. That the Prince shall intermeddle no other way in the Affairs and Business of the Kingdom, than as one of the Peers thereof.

6. That he shall set at Liberty all his Prisoners without Ransom, excepting only two, *viz. Francis Meggeri*, and *John Kowaez*. The like shall also be done by his Majesty.

7, That except the Copper bestowed on the Prince by his Majesty out of the Chamber of *Novizol*, all other Revenues arising out of the Mountain Cities, shall go towards the Charge of Working the Mines.

We therefore Accept, Approve and Ratifie all that is above-written, as treated on either side, and concluded and inserted in these present Letters, assuring the aforesaid Prince upon our Royal Word, and Faith of a true Christian, that not only we our selves shall strictly and inviolably observe all the foregoing Articles, and all and every thing therein contained, but shall likewise cause all persons belonging to us, who are or shall be concerned, of whatever Sex or Condition to observe the same. To the performance of which, we also bind and oblige our lawful Successors Kings of *Hungary*, by vertue of these Presents subscribed with our Hand. Provided always that the Prince shall perform what

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he hath taken upon himself. Given at our Castle of *Lutzen* in *Upper Austria* the 16th day of *December*, in the year of our Lord, 1645. and of our Reign over the *Romans* the 9th, over *Hungary*, and the rest the 20th, over *Bohemia* the 28th.

FERDINAND.
GEORGE SZCLEPCHENES,
Bishop of *Werprim*,
GEORGE OROSSY.

The Ratification of the most Illustrious Prince of Transilvania, *to his Royal Majesty.*

WE *George Ragotzi*, by the Grace of God Prince of *Transilvania*, Lord of some parts of the Kingdom of *Hungary*, &c.

To all who may be concerned in the Tenour of these Presents.

Whereas of late several Intestine Commotions and Hostilities have arisen in the Kingdom of *Hungary*, between his most Sacred *Cesarean* and Royal Majesty *Ferdinand* III. by the Grace of God elected Emperor of the *Romans*, ever August, King, &c. Arch-Duke of *Austria*, Duke of *Burgundy*, *Brabant*, *Styria*, Marquis of *Moravia*, &c. and Us, whereby the Peace, Tranquility and Quiet of the Kingdom have been disturbed, We, wishing nothing more ardently, than to prevent the dreadful Tempests of War, the Effusion of Christian Blood, the Slaughter and Destruction of Innocent People, and the Pernicious Effects of a long continuing War; and being moved with a fervent Love and Christian Affection towards this Nation, and our most dear Country, and desiring that an end may be put to these troubles, rather by gentle means than force of Arms, have consented to the following agreement, and Form of Peace and mutual Reconciliation with his aforesaid most Sacred *Cesarean* Majesty, and to the Proposals and Conditions that were offered in the Treaty of *Tirnaw*; and finally concluded by the Noble Lord *John Toros*, Ambassadour, Plenipotentiary, and Privy Counsellour of his Majesty, in manner as follows.

1. That immediately and effectually relinquishing all Correspondences and Confederacies, that hitherto have been betwixt us and the *French*, *Swedes*, or others, that are in the least inconsistent with the Conditions and Contents of the Treaties of Peace made with his Majesty, we shall for the future make no Alliances. nor entertain any Correspondence with them; but shall endeavour, as well we as our Successors, to demean our selves towards all and every one according to the Conditions and Proposals made in behalf of his Majesty and Successors.

Moreover ſuch of his Majeſty's Subjects as hitherto during theſe Troubles have been bound unto us, we free from that Obligation, who may abide in his Majeſty's Dominions, as alſo we declare by Virtue of this Treaty they ought to be accounted free.

2. That this much deſired Peace being through the Grace of God concluded, we ſhall withdraw without any Delay all our Forces, as alſo thoſe of our Son and others our Officers into *Tranſilvania*, or at leaſt into the Countries granted to us, as much as may be in good and regular Diſcipline, neither ſhall we permit any of them to remain with the *French*, *Swedes*, or other our Confederates under any Pretence whatever, but the Ratifications on either ſide being exchang'd, we ſhall ſtraightway Depart with all Expedition.

3. That we ſhall immediately and actually reſtore all the Goods, that by the preſent Treaty are not left in our Hands, as well to his Majeſty, with the Mountains, and Free Cities, as alſo to other Lawful Poſſeſſors thereof, whether in *Hungary* or *Tranſilvania*, except thoſe which by the Deceaſe of the late eminent and noble *Segiſmund Prepoſtoary* in the *Tranſilvanian* Territory return'd to the Exchecquer. Alſo the Guns and Ammunition taken away from *Lyptony Varal Gyarmak*, and *Putnok*, except thoſe of the Lord *Humamay*, whoſe Great Guns being partly broken, and partly loſt, in lieu thereof we give 10000 weight of Copper, beſtowed on us by his Majeſty in the Chamber of *Novizol*; Together with the Guns belonging to *Regeez*, which were purchas'd by the Count *Palatine*, and theſe alſo taken out of the Caſtles of *Herenez*, *Bettnye*, and *Oſdgyan*, ſhall in like manner be reſtor'd. But Powder, Bullets, Lead, Ropes, Muſquets, which are partly broken, and partly conſumed, ſhall not be reckoned amongſt the Ammunition. But eſpecially the Goods of the Lord *Stephen Kaky* and his Conſort in *Tranſilvania* ſhall be reſtored; but ſo that they ſhall hold them by the ſame Right as they did before the late War. The ſame ſhall in like manner be performed on his Majeſty's Part.

4. Beſides the Reſtitution of Goods, We will likewiſe cauſe Reſtitution to to be made of all Writings of what Perſons ſoever, ſeiz'd and detain'd during theſe Troubles, to thoſe to whom they belong; namely, ſuch as do not concern us or our Heirs, and Poſterity of either Sex; and eſpecially the moſt Illuſtrious *Sophia Bathori*, the moſt beloved Conſort of *George Ragotzi* Junior, Prince of *Tranſilvania*.

5. That we ſhall not intermeddle with the Affairs and Buſineſs of the Kingdom, otherwiſe, than as one of the Peers thereof.

6. All the Priſoners ſhall be by us ſet at Liberty without Ranſom, excepting only *Francis Megyeri*, and *John Konach*: The ſame ſhall be done on his Majeſty's Part.

7. Excepting the Copper by his Majeſty beſtowed on us out of the Chamber of *Novizol*, all other Profits ariſing out of the Mountain Cities, ſhall be for defraying the Charges of the Mines.

On the other hand, his aboveſaid Sacred *Ceſarean* Majeſty,

1. Gives the Caſtle of *Tokay* in the County of *Zemblyn*, together with the Town of *Tackal*, with all that belongs thereto, to us and the Princeſs our moſt beloved Conſort and our Heirs Male; but to the Female Sex in lieu thereof,

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300000 Florins to remain at our Diſpoſal, for which Caſtle and Goods, we ſhall pay to the Lord *John Humannay* within the ſpace of one Year 100000 Florins, and as to the remaining 200000, his *Ceſarean* and Royal Majeſty ſhall ſatisfy the ſaid Lord *John Humannay*: Moreover, we appoint 50000 Florins for the Buildings of the ſaid Caſtle of *Tokay*.

2. Moreover, the whole Caſtle of *Regeez* in the County of *Abanwiwar*, together with the Poſſeſſions belonging thereto, his *Ceſarean* Majeſty beſtoweth upon us, and our moſt Dear Conſort, and our Heirs, to the Males for ever, but to the Females with 260000 Florins at our free Diſpoſal: For which Caſtle and Poſſeſſions, we ſhall within the ſpace of a Year, lay down 160000 Florins, the Gold and Silver Coins to be reckoned according to their current Value in *Upper Hungary*: Of which two Caſtles and Poſſeſſions belonging thereto, his Majeſty ſhall Iſſue out Letters, or Deeds of Gift, with ſuch Conditions as we ſhall require, to the Male Sex by a Perpetual Right according to our Diſpoſition, but failing of theſe, if his Majeſty will redeem them from the Female Sex, then he ſhall be oblig'd to lay down the ſum for the Redemption of both Caſtles all at once; of which ſum his *Ceſarean* Majeſty grants to us the free Diſpoſal. Amongſt the aboveſaid Poſſeſſions, and *Tokay*, his Majeſty aſſigns to us the Tenths of all ſorts, together with the Ninths, that is to ſay, as *Tokay* and *Tarkal* with the other Poſſeſſions which were held by the late Prince *Bethlem Gabor*; but *Regeez* is given to us by his Majeſty, in the ſame manner as it was Poſſeſs'd by the Count *Palatine* in that Part. Moreover, whereas the Lords *Stephen Maky* and *John Humannay*, have for certain ſums of Money Mortgag'd many Vineyards and Inheritances, inſomuch, that till ſuch Creditors are contented, they are not bound to pay Tenths of ſuch Vineyards, it is therefore Juſt that ſuch Creditors ſhould be ſatisfied, and that out of the Sum, which we are to pay down to the Lord *John Humannay*, ſuch as ſhall produce Lawful Proofs of the Mortgage, be contented by us. The like alſo ſhall be done as to the Poſſeſſions of *Regeez*, if there be occaſion. The Counties of *Huttmar*, and *Zoboles* ſhall be Poſſeſſed by our Sons during their Life, according as we ſhall diſpoſe amongſt them, but after their Deceaſe, ſo long as their Poſterity ſhall be Princes of *Tranſilvania*, they may Poſſeſs the Caſtle of *Hutmar* with what belongs to it; eſpecially the Towns of *Hutmar* and *Nenſtz*. The Buſineſs alſo of the Caſtle of *Sereguye* in the County of *Ungwar*, ſhall be finally decided in the firſt General Diet of the Kingdom, and if our Conſort have Right thereto, it ſhall be reſtor'd to her. Alſo the Vineyard call'd *Helt Rolen* in the Promontory of *Tokay*, ſhall continue to us and our Heirs; for which we ſhall lay down 5000 Florins, as alſo for the other Revenues of the Freehold Vineyards, in the manner as *Tokay* was formerly Poſſeſt by the Prince *Bethlem Gabor*, excepting the Thirtieth part, as an Income of the Kingdom after our Deceaſe.

3. Alſo the whole Caſtle of *Echet* in the County of *Huttmar*, with the Poſſeſſions thereto belonging, and what pertains to *Nagy* and *Foliſin Bannya*, through Defect of the two Counts *Stephen* and *Peter Bethlem*, ſhall immediately and actually without any further Delay, be altogether aſſign'd into our Hands, or our Heirs and Poſterity of both Sexes; neither ſhall it derogate from the Revocatory Letters of the ſaid Accounts given his *Ceſarean* Majeſty, if in the mean time agreeing amongſt themſelves, they ſhall give to us or our Heirs ſome ſhare of the aforeſaid Poſſeſſions, in token of our Right of Succeſſion, and this Donation of *Echet* ſhall be with the wonted Clauſe, (*Salvo jure alieno.*)

4. The ſeven Counties, during our Life, as they were beſtowed upon the former Prince *Gabriel Bethlem*, in the Year 1682, by his late *Ceſarean* Majeſty, with

with all their Profits, and as the ſame Prince *Bethlem* did formerly Poſſeſs them, ſhall in like manner be Poſſeſſed by us, and alſo the Goods belonging to the Caſtle of *Huttmar*, which were impledged to others, it ſhall be in our Power to redeem, and diſpoſe of at our Pleaſure. Our Donations alſo to the Caſtles of *Patak* and *Monckaez*, his Sacred Majeſty ſhall cauſe again to be renewed, and if any Faults have been committed in the ſame, they ſhall be amended: For the Buildings of the Caſtle and City of *Patak*, over and above the Capital Sum at which formerly the Goods were valued, his Majeſty grants unto us 25000 Florins; which Buildings, ſhall every Year be reviewed and valued, by certain Perſons thereunto appointed by his Majeſty, upon which Teſtimonial Letters ſhall be made to us by the ſame Perſons; and what is already built by us, ſeeing it hath not been apprized by us, according to the Contents of the Donation of his late *Ceſarean* Majeſty, for the Valuation thereof, certain Men ſhall in like manner be ſent by his Sacred *Ceſarean* Majeſty, who thereupon ſhall give us Teſtimonial Letters. In like manner alſo, it ſhall be Lawful for us, to erect Buildings in *Monckaz* to the Value of 25000 Florins. Moreover, his *Ceſarean* Majeſty ſhall forthwith cauſe to be aſſign'd for our Uſe 50000 weight of Copper out of the Mines of *Novizol*. Finally, all our Officers and Servants, Inhabiting in the Dominions and Counties belonging to his Majeſty, ſhall be obliged without further Delay to verify their Accounts, which if they refuſe to do, it ſhall be in our Power, as well to Puniſh them in their Perſons, as to attach of their Goods, where-ever they ſhall be found in his Majeſty's Dominions. And ſuch Officers bound as aboveſaid to make their Accounts, ſhall not be entertained by any, but ſhall be delivered up on either ſide, and ſhall not by either ſide be employ'd. But this is ſo to be underſtood, that if thoſe who are thus obliged to give up their Accounts, ſhall be Inhabitants in his *Ceſarean* Majeſty's Dominions, and have Goods there, his *Ceſarean* Majeſty upon Application made by us, ſhall order that we have Satisfaction out of their Goods, as alſo by giving up of their Perſons into our Power. In time of Neceſſity, if we or our Poſterity, on account of our ſincere Affection and good Inclination to Chriſtianity, or the Peace made with his *Ceſarean* Majeſty ſhould be moleſted, in ſuch Caſe his *Ceſarean* Majeſty ſhall aſſiſt us with a competent Force: And whereas *Francis Balaſſa*, hath done much Damage, as well to *Simon Balaſſa*, as to the Orphan Children of *Andreas Balaſſa*, his *Ceſarean* Majeſty ſhall take Care, that theſe things ſhall be Adjuſted in the next General Diet of the Kingdom, according to Equity. Alſo as to the Buſineſs of taking Poſſeſſion of the Goods of the Children of the late Lord *Paul Ragotzi*, our moſt Dear Brother, if therefore any Pretence ſhould be rais'd againſt us for the future, or againſt our Heirs and Succeſſors, his ſaid *Ceſarean* and Royal Majeſty ſhall hold us Free and Indemnified from all Impeachment of his ſaid Majeſty and his Succeſſors, with perpetual Oblivion of the Premiſſes. Damages ſuſtain'd by Armies on either ſide, ſhall alſo paſs into Oblivion. Fugitive Servants on either part ſhall be render'd up, and ſhall not be entertain'd. The Priſoners on his Majeſty's part ſhall immediately be ſent back, and the ſame alſo ſhall be perform'd by us.

We therefore accept, approve, and ratify all the Premiſſes, as on both ſides Treated, Concluded, and Inſerted into theſe our Letters, aſſuring the ſame *Ceſarean* Majeſty upon our Princely Word, and the Faith of a Good *Chriſtian*, that all the foregoing Articles, and all and every the things contained therein on our Part, we well as our ſelves, ſhall Religiouſly and Inviolably obſerve, as cauſe

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the ſame to be obſerved alſo by others our Subjects, who are, or ſhall be therein concerned, of whatever ſtate or condition: to the obſervation of which alſo, we bind our lawful Heirs and Succeſſors, &c. In teſtimony whereof we have Subſcribed theſe preſent Letters with our Hand.

Given at our Caſtle of *Alba Julia*, the 20th day of *October*, in the Year of our Lord, 1646.

The above-written Articles of Peace or Copy of Agreement, is the ſame in all its Points and Clauſes with the Original,

At *Presburg*, *Octob.* 5. 1646.

THis Treaty was ſcarce concluded, and the Ratifications and Mutual Promiſes and Obligations on both ſides exchanged, when Prince *Ragotzi* (who, as he himſelf alledges had been obliged much more by the bad ſituation of his Affairs, than by his own Inclinations to take thoſe meaſures) finding ſome Appearances of better Succeſs, than he had formerly been bleſſed with, entred into freſh Obligations and contracts with *France*; which was very nicely managed by Monſieur *de Croiſſy*, a Creature of the Cardinal *de Mazarin*, who had then the chief Management and Direction of the *French* Affairs, and who, in Quality of Prime Miniſter of State in that Kingdom, ſent the aforeſaid *de Croiſſy*, as Envoy to Prince *Ragotzi*; who was very well ſatisfied with that Miniſter's Care, Induſtry and Capacity: as does ſufficiently appear by the Recommendation he gives him in his Letter to the Cardinal.

Promiſes and Engagements of George Ragotzi *Prince of* Tranſilvania, *to* France *and* Sweden, *and Reciprocally of* France *unto the ſaid Prince. Given* Febr. 22. 1646. *and following Days.*

WE, *George Ragotzi*, &c. do by theſe Preſents acknowledge, that in Conformity to the Conventions of the League that we have lately made with his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty and the Crown of *Sweden*, we have not only attack'd the Emperor of the *Romans* as an Enemy, but alſo, that after having overcome very great difficulties, and been expoſed to many dangers for the good of our Native Country, we have entred with the main of our Army into the Hereditary Countries of that Prince; and alſo that in order to fulfil our promiſes, we have joyned our Army to that of the *Swedes*, acting in theſe circumſtances with all poſſible Zeal and Vigilancy, to render this League beneficial to the Common Cauſe, and to attain to thoſe ends, we have propos'd; But as we have met with ſomediſappointments that have obliged us to provide againſt the preſſing neceſſities of our Native Country; and as there was no other means left us to prevent the imminent danger it lay under, we have found our ſelves reduced to the neceſſity of concluding a Treaty of Peace with the Emperor, at certain conditions, which even common Senſe alone demonſtrates to be almoſt inſupportable; tho' not without having given advice thereof to their moſt Illuſtrious Excellencies the Generals, and the Ambaſſadors of the ſaid moſt Serene Crowns: And tho' the Execution thereof ſhould be poſſible, it is eaſy to judge by ſeveral well-grounded Conjectures, that the Emperor won't obſerve 'em, or that at leaſt he will retard the fulfilling thereof; aud in that caſe, ſince the Inexecution of the Articles is a manifeſt contravention to the Treaty, if the Confederate Powers are abſolutely willing to execute in all and every point all the conditions mention'd in the Treaty of the League, according to the manner and time therein expreſſed, excepting ſuch as by common conſent, ſhall be otherwiſe agreed upon; and that to the ſame end it be ordered purſuant to the ſame Conventions that the Remainder of the Sums that are due for the 8 months, during which we have employed our Troops, be paid within four Months by order of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty at *Conſtantinople* or at *Dantzick*; and by the Queen of *Sweden* at a convenient time and place: That both the Crowns either jointly or ſeparately do obtain the conſent

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of the *Ottoman* Port, and that they give ſufficient ſecurity to the Turks for the payment of a certain Sum, whereof we are only to contribute for a fourth part: That the ſame Crowns do keep a good Correſpondence with our Ambaſſadors, and that they make uſe of their Intermiſſion; That the half of the Subſidy be put into third hands in Coin, three months after the War ſhall begin, that within 4 months the ſame Treaty be Ratified by the Confederate Crowns; and that if the diſtance of the Places, together with the ſhortneſs of the Term do not permit that the Ratifications of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and of the Queen of *Sweden*, be delivered at the preſixt time, the moſt Serene Duke of *Longueville*, and the Counts *d' Avaux* and *Servien*, and likewiſe Monſieur *Oxenſtern*, and Mr. *Salvius*, or the Marſhal General, as Plenipotentiaries of *Sweden*, do at leaſt obtain their conſent within 4 months, until ſuch time as we may receive the Ratifications from their aforeſaid Majeſty's, which ſhall be executed 2 months after the ſaid conſent, that if it ſhould happen that either of the two Crowns, in regard of ſome particular Reaſons, ſhould fail to fulfil all the Conventions of the ſaid Alliance, the other ſhould ſupply to its defect, without derogating to its Dignity, and without violating the Laws of Friendſhip.

WE promiſe, when we ſhall have obtained the conſent of the *Turk*, which ſhall be the Baſis of this Alliance, to renew the War againſt the Houſe of *Auſtria*, within the ſpace of three months or thereabouts; and ſooner if it be poſſible, and to execute all the Articles of the League, that we have heretofore made with the ſaid moſt Serene Crowns. But it is nevertheleſs abſolutely neceſſary to keep this renewing of the League, the moſt ſecret that may be poſſible, until ſuch time as the Confederates be in a condition of putting it in execution. Further, we promiſe upon Oath, and by the Faith of a Chriſtian, for our ſelves and for our Succeſſors, to fulfil all and every thing aforemention'd. In witneſs whereof we have cauſed theſe Preſents to be deliver'd, Signed under our Hand, and Sealed under our Seal.

Given in our Fortreſs of Forgaras, *the 22d day of* Feb. 1646.

George Ragotzi.

Theſe Letters were written to their Excellencies the Plenipotentiaries of France, *with the ſame Characters that We and the moſt Illuſtrious Lord of* Croiſſy *have made uſe of.*

I Certifie that theſe Atteſtations are entirely conform to thoſe, with which his Highneſs has entruſted me to be delivered to the Plenipotentiaries, and to the moſt Chriſtian King; and if by chance any Errors ſhould have been made therein, they muſt be corrected upon the Model of theſe Preſents

A. de Croiſſy.

WE, *George Rngotzi*, &c. do by the Tenour of these Presents declare, to all and every Person whom it may concern, that by virtue of the Alliance, we have often desired of Monsieur *de Croissy*, Envoy from his most Christian Majesty to us, to deliver unto us the Ratification which the King his Master had given concerning the League that was heretofore concluded; as he did give us for answer, That certain Important Reasons had hindred him from it; at last, after having perceived the Stedfastness and the Sincerity of our Affection towards the Common Cause, and our profound Respect towards his most Christian Majesty, he has satisfied our desire according to the Alliance; and we acknowledge to have received the said Ratification, such as we have desir'd to have it; and at the same time we have given him back his Royal full power. In witness whereof we have thought our selves obliged to deliver these Presents, unto the said Lord *de Croissy*.

Given at our Castle the 22th day of Feb. 1647.

George Ragotzi.

WE, *George Ragotzi*, &c. do by these Presents, signify unto all whom it may concern, that if we obtain the consent of the *Ottoman* Port, upon the Foundation that has been laid for the League, in conformity to our Certificates, by means of a certain sum of Money, whereof the most Serene Lords our Allies have obliged themselves to pay three fourths, in order to enable us to take up Arms again; we do offer to lend the three aforesaid parts, without prejudice of the payment of the sum that is due to us unto this day by the most Christian King, and provided that it be paid to us within four months, at *Constantinople* or at *Dantzick*, by the Confederate Lords. In witness whereof we have thought our selves obliged to cause those Presents to be issued out, Signed under our Hand, and Sealed under our Seal.

Given at our Fortress at Forgaras, *the 22d day of* Feb. 1646.

George Ragotzi.

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Promiſes and Declarations of Monſieur de Croiſſy, *in the Name of the* French *King.*

THE moſt Serene Prince of *Tranſilvania*, having given to underſtand that it was againſt his Will, and only in order to obey the often repeated and threatning prohibitions of the Grand Signior to make War againſt the Emperor, that he had been forced to make Peace; he has at the ſame time given us Marks of the Zeal with which he has always been animated for the Publick Good, and of the affection he bears in particular to his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, whereof he has given us Inſtances as well by word of Mouth, as by Writing, in the Certificates that he has given us; declaring, that he had no ways altered his Mind, and that he always continued in the ſame thoughts towards a Power ſuſtained by ſuch a legal Foundation. And to the end, that he might be aſſured of the Protection of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and might with ſo much the more aſſurance, obtain the fulfilling of what he deſires, I do by theſe Preſents promiſe unto his Highneſs, in the name of the moſt Chriſtian King, that, if his Highneſs begins the War a new, and does obſerve the Conventions of the League, his Majeſty ſhall renew the ſame, and re-eſtabliſh it in its former vigour, and ſhall execute it in all its Points and Articles: that three months after his Highneſs ſhall have renew'd the War, half of the ſum that has been promiſed to him for the Expences of the War, that is to ſay, Threeſcore and one thouſand five hundred Imperials ſhall be remitted to him to *Dantzick*, and that the other half ſhall be paid at every Quarter, as long as the War ſhall laſt: The term of the ſaid Payment beginning from the very moment, that he ſhall make his Troops march out of *Tranſilvania*. And that when any Treaty for the General Peace ſhall be entred upon, his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, in conformity to the firſt Treaty of Alliance, ſhall manage the Intereſts of the ſaid moſt Serene Prince, of the Princeſs his Spouſe, of his Succeſſors, of his Children, of the States of *Trauſilvania*, and of thoſe of *Hungary* that are Allied to him; and beſides, his Highneſs ſhall be confirmed in the poſſeſſion of the Rights, as well publick as particular, which the Emperor as King of *Hungary* has granted him by the laſt Treaty of Peace. His Majeſty further does promiſe to interpoſe his Credit with the King and Republic of *Poland*, to engage them to a mutual correſpondence with his Highneſs, or at leaſt to a Neutrality, in ſuch manner that from that part no irruption be made againſt his Highneſs, nor againſt his Confederates, provided he do not give them any juſt Reaſon for it. And to the end, that his Highneſs may the ſoon-

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er enter into the Field for ſome Undertaking, he ſhall content himſelf with the Ratification of my Lord D. of *Longueville*, and of Meſſieurs the Counts *d' Avaux* and *Servien*, his Majeſty's Plenipotentiaries, which ſhall be delivered unto him within 4 months; with this proviſo, that two months after his Majeſty's Ratification ſhall be delivered unto him. Finally, I do promiſe that all theſe Conventions ſhall be kept ſecret, until they be executed by thoſe to whom they are to be communicated. And for the greater aſſurance of what is before-mention'd, I have ſhown to his Highneſs, his Majeſty's Ratification, and after having taken my Oath of a Chriſtian, that all theſe Articles ſhall be Religiouſly obſerved by his Majeſty, I do confirm the ſame by my Hand-Writing, and by the Appoſition of my Seal unto it.

Given at Fogaras *the* 22*d day of* Feb. 1647.

A. De Croiſſy.

A Letter from Prince Ragotzi, *to Cardinal* Mazarin.

WE have received with all imaginable reſpect and ſatisfaction your Eminency's Letter, which was delivered to us by the Sieur *de Croiſſy*, who is upon his Departure, according to the Command of the moſt Chriſtian King. We do ſtill find at preſent within our ſelves, ſuch a ſtrong inclination for his Majeſty's Service, and for the Intereſt of the Publick, that had it not been for the dangers with which we are threatned, we wou'd, with Gods aſſiſtance, have us'd our utmoſt efforts to give his Majeſty ſome proofs thereof. This is the Reaſon of our having ſtill endeavoured to execute the Propoſals that we have made to his Majeſty, being unwilling to be wanting in the execution of the very meaneſt Article thereof, with ſparing either Labour or Charges; even without fearing to expoſe our Perſon and our Country to all perils; ſo that as much as it has been poſſible to overcome, or at leaſt to avert or retard the difficulties that have happened, we never wou'd be wanting to all the Engagements of the Alliance. But as we were paſt all hopes of Succours, and as there was no likelihood at all of overcoming the difficulties that our Deſigns met with, we have at laſt been forced to conclude a Peace with the Emperor, reſerving nevertheleſs to our ſelves the liberty of continuing with the ſame Submiſſion and Dutifulneſs to-

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wards his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, ſo far as our Honour and Conſcience can allow it. The remembrance of the great Sincerity that his Majeſty has ſhewn unto us, is ſo deeply engraved in our memory, that we perceiving the Obligations we lie under to your Eminency, encreaſe ſo much the more thereby, we are fully perſwaded that the King and your Eminency, conſidering the juſt motives that have made us take ſuch a reſolution, will approve of it; and that you will duly provide for the recompence of the important Services that we have done to his Majeſty, by remitting the remainder of the ſum that is due to us; for the full execution of the Eleventh Article of the Treaty, that by that means the Glory of the moſt Chriſtian King, and the Fame of his Royal Virtues, be not only ſpread amongſt all the Princes of *Chriſtendom*, but alſo amongſt our Nation, and that we might for the future, ſerve his Majeſty without delay, as often as we ſhall have an opportunity for it.

As to the Story that has been reported, that we intended to oppreſs the Roman Catholick Religion, your Eminency may be convinced of the truth of the matter, as well by the League that we have concluded with the Crown of *Sweden*, as by the Conventions of the Treaty of Peace, that we have concluded with the Emperor, concerning the Points that were not inconſiſtent with the Liberty and the Fundamental Laws of the Kingdom of *Hungary*; and you may be fully ſatisfied that we never intended to prejudice that Religion by any means, as your Eminency may be more at large informed, by Monſieur *de Croiſſy*, whoſe Care and Services we hope that the moſt Chriſtian King and your Eminency will take notice of. Further, we wiſh your Eminency a long and proſperous Life, *&c.*

Given at our Fortreſs of Fogaras, *the* 23*d day of* Feb. 1647.

Your Eminency's

Moſt Devoted and Affectionate, &c.

Ragotzi.

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ALL theſe Negotiations between the *French* and *Hungarians* coming ſhort at laſt of the Expectation of the latter, things remain'd for a conſiderable time in ſuſpenſion. The Emperour continued to be Jealous of the *Hungarians*, and they uneaſy under his Government: inſomuch, that it was eaſily perceived that they only wanted an Opportunity to give a Vent to their Diſcontents; when in the Year 1662, finding the Court of *Conſtantinople* diſpoſed to come to a Rupture with the Emperor, thoſe that were ill ſatisfy'd with the Arbitrary Government of the Houſe of *Auſtria*, laid hold of that favourable Occaſion of appearing againſt it. And accordingly great Preparations being made in *Turky*, to carry on the War againſt the Empire, Forces were daily ſent to the Frontiers with all manner of Warlike Neceſſariss and Proviſions; the Princes of *Moldavia* and *Walachia*, were order'd to repair their Wharfs and Keys along the *Danube*, and to rebuild the Bridges for the Paſſage of 100000 *Tartarian* Horſe, which were ordered to be in a Readineſs to make Incurſions into the Frontiers; and that the War might not appear to be altogether Unjuſt, it was reſolv'd to attempt the Demolition of a Fort built by Count *Serini*, really againſt the Articles of the Peace between the two Empires; in which Expedition if they met with any Oppoſition from the *Germans*, they thought that they ſhou'd have a Plauſible Pretence enough to Proſecute their Deſign.

But though the Emperor not finding himſelf at that time in a Condition to undertake a War with the *Ottoman* Port, us'd all his Endeavours to prolong the Peace, the *Turks* being before reſolv'd to Reject all Propoſitions that might tend that Way; the Grand Seignior leaving *Conſtantinople* on the 9th of *March* in the following Year 1664, his Army ſoon after enter'd into *Hungary*, and ſitting down before *Newhauſel*, after a Siege of three and forty Days, they took that Important Town, beſides *Nitra*, and ſeveral other Places of leſs Moment, and *Preſburg* it ſelf ſeem'd ſo much enclin'd to favour the Infidels, that notwithſtanding the Imminent Danger to which they were expoſed, they refus'd to receive a *German* Gariſon; ſo great is the Averſion they have on many Occaſions teſtify'd for that Nation. One thing however happen'd, the Memory of which deſerves

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to be perpetuated to the remoteſt Poſterity; and that is a ſurpriſing piece of Bravery of the Valiant Count *Serini*, and Captain *Chirſaleas*, who having only 480 Men under their Command, with whom they intended, if poſſible, to prevent the Paſſage of thirty Thouſand *Turks*, who were encamp'd on the other ſide of the River *Muer*, ſpying about two Thouſand of them already come over, the *Germans* fell upon them with ſuch incredible Bravery and Reſolution, that the Infidels fell immediately into Diſorder, and throwing themſelves with Precipitation into the River, moſt of thoſe that eſcap'd the Sword, Periſh'd in the ſight of their Numerous Army on the other ſide; which was ſo Aſtoniſh'd at the Stupendious Valour of the *Chriſtians*, that they had not Courage enough to make any further Attempt againſt them.

And now the War continuing with Various Succeſs, and the *Turks* ſoon beginning to be as weary of it as the *Germans*, they gladly gave ear to the Propoſitions that were made for a Peace, which was accordingly Concluded; and which I have thought neceſſary to Inſert in this Treatiſe, becauſe 'tis evident that the Succeſs of the Deſigns of the Diſcontented *Hungarians*, did Principally depend upon the Event of that War.

A Treaty of Peace between Leopold *I. Emperor of* Germany, *and* Mahomet *IV. Emperor of the* Turks; *Concluded in the Year* 1664.

1. THat *Tranſilvaaia* ſhall remain in its Ancient Limits, and with its Ancient Priviledges under the Command of the Prince *Michael Apaffi*.
2. That the Emperor of *Germany* ſhall have Liberty to Fortify *Gutta* and *Nitra*.
3. That the *Turks* ſhall make no Innovation againſt the Regulation eſtabliſh'd concerning the Frontiers of *Hungary*, and the other Dominions of the Emperor.
4. That *Apaffi* ſhall pay 600000 Crowns to the Port, for the Charges of the War.
5. That all Acts of Hoſtility between the Emperor and the Grand Signior and their Subjects, ſhall ceaſe.
6. That the two Provinces of *Zamar* and *Zaboli*, which the Emperor had giv'n during life to *Ragotzi*, ſhall again return to his Imperial Majeſty, and that neither the Prince of *Tranſilvania*, nor the Grand Signior, ſhall have any Pretenſions to the ſame.
7. That the ſtrong Caſtle of *Zechelhyd*, which had revolted againſt the Emperor, ſhall be demoliſhed; neither party being willing to renounce their Pretenſions to that Important Place.
8. That *Waradin* and *Newhuſel* ſhould remain in the Poſſeſſion of the *Turks*, who had Conquered the ſame by Force of Arms.
9. That for the Confirmation of the Peace, the two Emperors ſhould ſend Reciprocal Preſents, of an equal Value to each other.

This being but a ſort of Preliminary Treaty to put an end to all Hoſtilities, till further Meaſures might be taken for a Total Accommodation, that was ſoon after effected by the concluſion of another of the Tenth of *Auguſt* in the ſame Year, as under.

A Treaty of Peace, between Leopold I. *Emperor of* Germany, *and* Mahomet IV. *Emperor of the* Turks; *Concluded* Auguſt 10. 1664. *with the Intimation that was made thereof to the States of* Hungary, *in* 1665.

THAT the moſt Illuſtrious, moſt Honourable, moſt Eminent, and moſt Magnificent Lords, the Grandees and Counſellors of the Renowned Kingdom of *Hungary*, have been pleaſed to preſent themſelves here, at the Court of his *Ceſarean* and Royal Majeſty, upon the Curteous Invitation of his Friendly Letters, is by his *Ceſarean* and Royal Majeſty, taken very kindly at their Hands.

And for as much, as they were call'd hither, that they might give their Advice in the Affairs of the aforeſaid Renowned Kingdom; firſt of all, his Majeſty ordered to be Communicated unto them, the Articles of a Peace for the Term of Twenty Years, which was Concluded by the Baron *de Raiwinger*, by Vertue of the full Power left to him after the Departure of the Baron *de Goes*, and in ſuch form as had been deliberated *July* 25, 1662. in the Diet at *Preſburg*; ſuch things only excepted as the different Circumſtances of the Time render'd expedient to be changed: Such as the Sixth Article, which at firſt did order the Demoliſhing of the Fort erected at *Kaniſca*, but now does allow the ſame, to be Fortified on either ſide, in behalf of his Majeſty and the Kingdom, whereas formerly it might have been kept by the *Turks*, in whoſe Poſſeſſion it was, and Fortify'd with a Gariſon.

The Articles are of the following Tenour.

1. HIs Majeſty beſtows all poſſible Care and Diligence, that what-ever ſhall be judg'd for the Good of the Renowned Kingdom, and expedient towards the Eſtabliſhing of the Peace, and Securing the Dominions thereof, may be promoted with all his Power; foraſmuch as certain Gariſons are to be oppos'd to that of *Newhauſel*, in order to repreſs the Irruptions of the *Turks*, and keep them within Bounds.

2. The Preſerving the Borders in a good Condition, and furniſhing them with a competent number of Gariſons, with the punctual Payment of the Soldiers belonging thereto, is committed to the Council Chamber. The Dominion of both

the Counties of *Zatmar* and *Zaboleth* is confirmed, which the *Turk* endeavoured to join to *Tranſilvania*. Precaution is alſo taken, that the now mentioned *Tranſilvania*, fall not altogether into the Hands of the *Turks*, and be added to the Dominions of the Grand Vizier; by the acceſſion of which great Strength, the Power of the *Turks* in *Europe* would become exorbitant.

3. A Commiſſion is giv'n to his Lordſhip the Count of *Rothal*, to put the Peace in Execution, and to evacuate the Gariſons, provided *Sekeltryda* be demoliſh'd, which formerly the *Turks* did claim to themſelves, giving it the Name of the Watch Tower of Great *Waradin*.

4. A Commiſſion is alſo given to the aforeſaid Count, to pacify the Minds of the *Tranſilvanians*, and of Prince *Michael Apaffi*, by remonſtrating unto them the great Advantages of a Peace, which, after a War ſo chargeable, undertaken upon their Account, had been Concluded principally for their Advantage and Profit.

5. That the *Tranſilvanians* be diſſwaded from doing themſelves, or permitting the *Turks* to introduce any thing, that may tend to the Infringment of the foreſaid Peace of the Kingdom of *Hungary*. From all which the Fatherly Care, and unwearied Endeavours of his *Ceſarean* and Royal Majeſty, do abundantly appear.

Here is paſs'd over in Silence, the loſs of ſo many Thouſands of Chriſtian Lives, the Conflagrations and Deſolations of Places, and other Damages, which were impoſſible altogether to be prevented, the Enemy being by far ſo much Superior in number of Horſes, but which might all have been avoided by means of a Peace, ſo often above named. Wherefore, theſe are the things, which his Majeſty would have Communicated to the foreſaid Lords, the Peers, and Councellors of the Kingdom; that being here Aſſembled, they might together Conſult what farther might be done towards the Eſtabliſhing of the Peace of the Kingdom, and thereby Confirming the Security thereof.

And foraſmuch as, in a Matter ſo difficult to be comprehended, the People being ignorant of the Publick State of Affairs, are apt to entertain, and openly to propagate ſiniſter Interpretations, and ill-conceived Opinions; Therefore his Majeſty favourably conceives, that their Lordſhips, the Grandees, and Councellors of the Kingdom, will not be wanting on their Part to endeavour the effacing of ſuch unjuſt Impreſſions, as if the Peace were ſo Pernicious and Execrable; but on the other hand will ſtrive to convince that it tends very much to the Advancement, but no ways to the Detriment of the Kingdom. And this will not be difficult to effect, if Arguments be drawn, not from any Private Intereſt, but from the Publick Intereſt of all *Europe*; namely from hence, that the Auxiliaries are not ſo Strong, nor ſo United amongſt themſelves, as they are every where boaſted to be, but very much divided, as hath appeared by Experience, and alſo very ſlow, though prompted by the Preſence of the Emperor; but as to the following Campaign altogether uncertain: Alſo from the Kingdoms and Dominions of his Majeſty, they being now almoſt utterly exhauſted, and from the Kingdom it ſelf, which was the Field of ſo Cruel and ſo Bloody a War, and which was almoſt overwhelm'd under the Preſſure of ſo heavy a Burthen, &c. That on the other hand, the Renowned Kingdom may be Elevated unto its ancient Flouriſhing and quiet State, if ſtrong Gariſons and Fortifications be oppoſed to the Enemy, which may reſtrain them from making a further Progreſs, or doing any more Damage. And this Peaceable State will not be a little promoted, if the Fierce and Powerful Enemy is not as formerly Exaſperated by the

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usual Excursions, nor provoked to exercise Hostilities against the miserable Christians, to their incomparably greater Damage than that of their Enemies, whereby also might be occasioned a new Breach, and by far the most Pernicious.

Forasmuch as, by the late Commotions stirred up in *Hungary*, such great Differences were occasion'd, as before a Year was out, broke forth into an open War, therefore that a most desireable Peace may again be established, to the great Comfort and Tranquility of an Afflicted People; by the Plenipotentiaries on either side, namely, upon the part of the most Serene, and most Puissant Emperor of the *Romans*, by his Councellor and Resident at the *Ottoman* Port, the Lord *Simon Reinenger*; and upon the part of the most Serene, and most Potent Emperor of the *Turks*, the most Illustrious, and most Excellent Lord *Achmet* Basse, the following Articles, to be Ratified by either Emperor, were drawn up and Established.

I. That the Towns and Castles in *Transilvania*, Garison'd by the Soldiers of his *Cesarean* Majesty, shall be restored to the Prince and States of *Transilvania*, provided that the Army of either side respectively, do first depart out of *Transilvania*, and that the foresaid Places, and all others remain in their former Peaceable State. And if the Principality shall happen to be vacant, that the States of *Transilvania*, according to their ancient Imperial Capitulations, shall have Power freely to Elect a Prince, and shall altogether enjoy their ancient Liberty, Prerogatives, and Jurisdictions.

II. That the two Counties of his Sacred *Cesarean* Majesty, *Zatmar*, and *Zaboleth*, as also the rest of the Counties of the Kingdom, and the Provinces of his Majesty, with the Estates and Subjects, Cities, Castles, Forts, and Villages, and all other Appurtenances thereof, particularly the *Haydonian* Books from ancient time belonging to his Majesty, together also with the Walled Towns and Fortifications, shall not, in any manner, nor under any Pretence whatsoever, be molested by the *Turks*, or even the *Transilvanians* themselves, whether by their Prince, or any other, by reason of Pretensions, Tributes, or Contributions, all such Pretensions or Claims, if any such formerly there have been, being now taken away, neither shall any such things from henceforth be demanded.

III. That it shall be lawful for his *Cesarean* Majesty, if so it shall seem good to him, according to the Custom hitherto observ'd in other Frontier Places, to build Fortresses for the Security of his Dominions; and also, if he shall think fit to Fortify the Cities and Castles in the two foresaid Counties, and the other Frontiers; and in particular, the Cities and Towns of *Zatmar*, *Zabolet*, *Katlo*, *Etschet*, or any other, as he shall see convenient; provided that he shall not introduce any formal Army with their General: And this shall in like manner be observ'd, in the *Turkish* and *Transilvanian* Frontiers, But the Fortress of *Szekilhyd*, for preventing the Mischiefs which thence might accrue to either side, with its Fortifications shall be razed, and equalized with the Ground, so that it shall not be lawful for either Party, or any other, under any Pretence whatsoever, again to Build, Fortify, or Furnish it with a Garison.

IV. That the Son of *Ragotzi*, the Son of *John Hemenius*, and all others in *Upper-Hungary*, shall be restrained from breaking in upon *Transilvania* with Auxiliary Forces, there to excite new Commotions: Which in like manner shall be observ'd by the *Turks*, and *Transilvanians*, towards the Dominions and Counties belonging to his Sacred *Cesarean* Majesty.

V. That

V. That it ſhall not be lawful to give Entertainment, or Encouragement to Evil Men, or the Enemies of either Emperor.

VI. That the Fortreſs near *Kaniſca*, erected upon occaſion of the foreſaid Commotions, ſhall not by either ſide be Repaired, or Furniſhed with a Gariſon.

VII. That all ſuch, as in the above-mention'd Commotions in *Tranſilvania*, have ſided with either Party, ſhall be reſtored to their Goods, Rights, and Honours, and ſhall not on that account be moleſted, provided they be Obedient to their Princes, and do no hurt in that Province.

VIII. That his Sacred *Ceſarean* Majeſty ſhall have Liberty to erect a new Fortification about the *Vague*, and *Gutta*, ſituated beyond it, for the Defence of his Dominions.

IX. That henceforth no manner of Hoſtilities ſhall be committed, or Inroads made on either ſide: And that the Tranſgreſſors ſhall be ſeverely Puniſhed. And, finally, that the Soldiery on either ſide may be kept under Command and Diſcipline, the Armies of either Party ſhall be recalled from the Confines of *Hungary* and *Tranſilvania*, and ſhall not return again, that the Afflicted People may live in perfect Tranquility.

X. For the better Eſtabliſhment of Peace and mutual Agreement between both the moſt Puiſſant Emperors, it is Concluded, that this deſirable Peace, ſhall, through the Favour of God, continue for twenty Years from the Date of theſe Preſents, which four Months hence ſhall be Solemnly Confirmed, by an Embaſſy with the Publick Inſtruments. And the Ambaſſador of the *Roman* Emperor, as a Token of his Friendſhip, ſhall bring a voluntary Preſent, of the Value of two hundred Thouſand Florins; provided that the ſame ſhall be anſwered on the Part of the *Ottoman* Port, by a like ſolemn Embaſſy with ſuitable and becoming Gifts; and the Exchange of Ambaſſadors ſhall be performed, according to the Cuſtom hitherto obſerved, in the uſual Place and Manner. All other Articles of Capitulation, which from the time of the Peace at *Situatorok*, have not been, by latter Capitulations, either expreſsly Amended or Changed, ſhall remain in full Force and Vigour.

Upon theſe ten Articles, two Publick Inſtruments of Peace, of the ſame Tenour, were drawn up, one in the *Roman*, and the other in the *Turkiſh* Language, and in the mean time Subſcribed and Sealed by the aforeſaid Plenipotentiaries, and according to Cuſtom Exchanged; ſo that the *Latin* one did remain in the Hands of the aforeſaid moſt Illuſtrious and Excellent Lord the Grand Vizier; but that in *Turkiſh* was delivered to the aforeſaid Lord the Reſident, and by him tranſmitted to the Imperial Court.

Dated at the Turkiſh *Camp by* Waſwar, *upon the Tenth of* Auguſt, 1664.

Not-

NOtwithſtanding this Treaty of Pacification, between the *German* and *Ottoman* Empires, the innate uneaſineſs of the *Hungarians* did not end with the War; for the Male-contents being almoſt always in Arms, never let ſlip any Opportunity of teſtifying their diſlike of the Government of the Houſe of *Auſtria*; ſo that in the year 1677. Liberty being given to the *Turkiſh* Governours upon the Frontiers, to aſſiſt the Male-contents as they ſhould ſee Occaſion; the Prince of *Tranſilvania* having about the ſame time diſcovered a Conſpiracy againſt his Life, declared likewiſe in favour of the *Hungarians*; who beginning now to be formidable, and Count *Tekely* being made chief Governour and General, in the room of Count *Paul Weſſelini*, they obtained ſeveral Advantages over the Imperial Forces; and no Accommodation taking place between the Emperor and them, *Tekely* after having taken *Eſperies*, *Arva*, and *Briſtick*, did likewiſe defeat Count *Leſley* near *Zatmar*. And notwithſtanding an Accommodation propoſed, and a Ceſſation of Arms, the Emperor believing the Peace with *France*, as good as concluded, retracted his former Offers, and ſo the Truce and Aſſembly at *Oedemburgh* ended without any effect. Inſomuch, that in the year 1681. the Prime Viſier repreſenting to the Grand Signior the advantages that the Male-contents alone had obtained over the Emperors Troops, and the ſucceſs that the Sultan might reaſonably propoſe to himſelf, in undertaking a War on that ſide, Count *Tekely* entered into a Treaty with the *Turks*, on his own, and on the behalf of a great many other *Hungarian* Lords, to whoſe Detection the Unſincerity of the *Romiſh* Clergy in *Hungary* did very much contribute; for they, under pretence of bringing matters to an accommodation between the Emperor and the *Hungarians*, made many Propoſals to the Proteſtants, but never kept a promiſe they had made. And ſo the Male-contents in *Hungary* and *Tranſilvania*, with the aſſiſtance of the *Turks*, going on with great ſucceſs, in the year 1683. *Tekely* was by the *Turks* created King of *Hungary* at *Buda*, and the following Treaty Concluded with him.

A Treaty between Mahomet *IV. Emperor of the* Turks, *and the Count* Emerick Tekely; *Concluded in the Year* 1683.

1. IT is agreed that the Count *Emerick Tekely* of *Ritzmark*, of the Illuſtrious Houſe of the Prince *Gabriel Bethlem*, ſhall be Inſtall'd King of *Hungary*; and in caſe of his Death, the Grand Signior ſhall take the Q. his Spouſe into his Protection, as well for her Perſon, as every thing belonging to her.

2. That after the death of Count *Tekely* and his Children, the *Hungarians* ſhall chuſe a King, ſuch as they think fit, provided they acquaint the *Ottoman* Court therewith.

3. That the Preſent which the *Hungarians* have promiſed to the Port, ſhall never be augmented in any manner whatſoever.

4. That

4. That they ſhall freely enjoy their Privileges, Liberties, Immunities and Franchiſes, which ſhall not be in any manner diminiſhed.

5. That the *Turks* ſhall protect them againſt all their Enemies whatſoever.

6. That the *Turks* ſhall Religiouſly and Inviolably obſerve the Articles of Peace Concluded at *Saint Gothard* with the *Germans*, as far as they relate to *Hungary*.

7. That the Jeſuits ſhall be baniſh'd out of *Hungary* as Diſturbers of the publick quiet, and ſhall never be received there again; but on the contrary, all perſons that propoſe their Eſtabliſhment, at the *Ottoman* Court, ſhall be vigorouſly proſecuted.

8. That the Tribute of the Places ſurrendred ſhall never be augmented, but their Contributions as well to the *Turks* as *Hungarians*, ſhall remain for ever in the ſame ſtate they now are.

9. That the Treaſurers of *Hungary* ſhall have free paſſage through all the Dominions of the *Ottomans*.

10. And when they ſhall carry to the Port the Honorary Preſent that was promiſed, or when they go thither for any other affair, they ſhall be ſplendidly received.

11. And finally, as it has been already ſaid, the Annual Preſent of 40000 Crowns ſhall never be augmented.

After which, in the month of *July* the Imperial Ambaſſador at *Conſtantinople*, having, with much Difficulty obtained Audience of the Grand Viſier, in order to make Propoſals for preventing an Open Rupture between the two Empires, was told that the Sultan would neither prolong the Truce, nor rennew it, but upon Condition.

THat Hungary *ſhould be reſtored to the Condition in which it was, in the Year* 1655. *and ſhould pay the Grand Signior an Annual Tribute of* 50000 *Florins.*

II. That the Fortifications of Leopoldſtadt *and* Gratz, *ſhould be Demoliſhed.*

III. That Neutra, Schultz *and* Eckof, *with the Iſland of* Schultz *near* Presburg, *and the Fortreſs of* Muran, *ſhould be ſurrendred to* Tekely; *and that a General Pardon and Imdemnity ſhould be given to all the Male-contents, who ſhould be reſtored to their Eſtates, Immunities, and Privileges, as if no War nor Diſturbance had happened.*

Theſe Conditions appearing inſupportable to the Court of *Vienna*, great Preparations were now made on both ſides, for carrying on the War, and a Manifeſto being publiſhed by the Grand Viſier at *Tekely*'s inſtigation, promiſing Liberty and Protection to all the *Hungarians* that ſhould joyn the *Turks*, and threatning certain Deſtruction to ſuch as ſhould oppoſe them, many Towns and Villages comply'd with the ſame, and the whole *Turkiſh* Army to the number of 180000 Effective Men, beſides Attendants, entring *Hungary*, and carrying all before them, the Emperor's Army not being able to oppoſe them, they ſat down before *Vienna* in the middle of *July*, 1683. and after a tedious Siege, in which they reduced that City to the greateſt Extremity,

mity, they were entirely routed by the Christian Army under the King of *Poland*, the Electors of *Saxony* and *Bavaria*, and the Duke of *Lorain*; upon which Defeat and the further progress of the Imperial Army in *Hungary*, many Towns abandoned the Cause of the Male-contents, and *Tekely* himself made several Proposals for a Treaty, but the Imperial Court refusing to accept them upon any other terms, but that of a bare submission without any Preliminary Conditions, and publishing at the same time a Pardon to such as would come in upon those terms; but few of the *Hungarians* thought it worth their accepting; and Count *Humanai* having submitted to the Emperor, *Tekely* soon after besieged and took him in the Castle of *Angwar*, and carrying him to *Cassovia*, struck off his Head.

However, the affairs of the *Turks* being now in a declining state, and the Reputation of the Imperial Arms very much raised by their many and great successes in *Hungary* and elsewhere, many Towns and Castles in the *Upper* and *Lower Hungary*, deserted *Tekely*'s Party, and submitted to the Emperor; the Duke of *Lorain* on the 9th of *June* 1685. sat down before *Buda*, which place he had in vain attack'd the year before; and having after a vigorous defence taken that Capital City by storm, he continued to carry all before him; insomuch, that in the year 1687. the Deputies of *Transilvania* concluded a Treaty with Count *Caraffa*, by which *Apasi* Prince of *Transilvani*, obliged himself to furnish a certain quantity of Provisions for the use of the Imperial Army: and the *Turkish* Emperor *Mustapha* being Dethroned and Imprisoned, and Sultan *Solyman* set up in his place, the affairs of the Emperor succeeded so well, that *Joseph*, Arch-Duke of *Austria*, now King of the *Romans*, after taking an Oath to Maintain the Inhabitants in the possession of all their Liberties and Privileges was Crowned King of *Hungary* with great Solemnity: at which Count *Tekely* (of whose death a false Report had been industriously spread all over *Hungary*) being mightily touch'd, he published in the beginning of the year 1688. the following Manifesto.

The Manifesto of Count Tekely, *Chief of the* Male-contents *of* Hungary, *Published in the beginning of the Year* 1688.

HUNGARIANS! Your Enemies and Mine have this long time spread abroad the Noise of my Death, but thank God I am yet alive to Defend your Invaded Liberties. I know that it is unwillingly that you have summitted your selves to the House of *Austria*, which you know too well to trust to it; and by the late Passages happened at the pretended Election of a King of *Hun-*

gary,

Ary, it does sufficiently appear how much your Lives and Fortunes would be indangered, if you were obliged to obey him. You are forced to Dissemble, because the present Conjuncture requires it; but in fine, I know your Hearts as well as my own. I am perswaded that you abhor what you do, and that you detest those that prepare you Fetters, the weight of which should oblige your Enemies to break them. What Infamy For Count *Esterhasi* to have aspired to the Quality of Prince of the Empire, as if that of the Palatine of *Hungary* was not incomparably more Glorious! Is that the reward of all his shameful Treasons, and shall a Man whom I have honoured with my Alliance, dishonour me and all the Nation? I'd rather see my Estate in the hands of my Enemies, than enjoy it upon that condition. What offers have they not made me to forsake you? And don't they yet make me offers every day, if I was of a humour to accept them? But if the Almighty has decreed that I should be unfortunate, there is no possibility that I should be guilty: Rather than betray you, I'll betray my self. I drew my Sword for you as soon as I was able to make use of it, and I have undergone a thousand dangers for my Fidelity. I have despised the Sword and Poison, and my perseverance yet exposes me to both: but in fine, I prefer a Glorious Death to an Infamous Life, in assurance, that however miserable I may be, you'll acknowledge me Worthy of a better Fate: But it is not yet time to despair. You know that a mighty Empire assists me, and is yet ready to receive you into its Protection; and tho' it has felt some Changes of Fortune, it is not yet very near its fall. For tho' it should lose its possessions in *Europe*, of which there is no danger, it Command extends over 2 other parts of the world. It was not stranger when it overthrew the Eastern Empire, which was much more powerful than that of the West, so that nothing is more ridiculous than the common Discourse of those, who alledge that it is near its ruin, of which your Enemies and mine are sufficiently convinced; and 'tis that which makes them bridle their Passions, which would otherwise incline them to shed the last drop of our Blood. Don't you remember, how much they have shed without any Provocation, upon so many occasions, and how vigorously they imploy'd the hands of Common Executioners, when their own were weary of cutting our Throats? And which of you can deny but he has lost a Brother, a Nephew, a Cousin, or a Friend, in that great effusion of Blood which has lately been shed by the General *Caraffa*? And tho' you have plainly made it appear, that his only design was to rob the Widow and the Orphan, what have all your Complaints produced? They pretended to give Orders that the formality of Justice should be observ'd, but has any of them been put in Execution? For since he has receiv'd them, we may reckon above 200 Persons executed by his Authority only; and when they desir'd leave to justifie themselves, he insolently answer'd, that they should be try'd after their Execution. How long will you endure, Valiant *Hungarians*, That your Enemies shall triumph over your Innocence? And if you must perish, had not you better expire with your Swords in your Hands, than by your Infamous Executioners? Endeavour to deliver your selves from the shameful Captivity which you now are under, nothing is wanting but your Resolution. The power of our Enemies is not so great as you imagin: How long have I despis'd it, and if you had assisted me with all your Force, in what a condition should You and I have been to day? Nor do you delay till you are reduced to a lower state, for they only wait for your destruction, to see you in such a low condition as to be oblig'd to bow your Necks to the Tyrannical Yoke which they have been so long a preparing for you. *Solyman*, the new Emperor of the *Turks*, stretches

out

out his hand to deliver you from Oppreſſion, a Prince of his Name was formerly the Terror of thoſe you are now afraid of; and tho' we ought not to give Credit to the Prophecies of that Country, I cannot however refrain from telling you, that the *Turks* talk much of a Prediction, by which it is foretold, that their fading Empire ſhould Flouriſh more than ever under ſuch a One.

Concur with me to verifie that Propheſie, ſince our future ſafety depends upon our Union with that People; we have mutually ſuſtained one another theſe many years, acting always in Concert together; and why would you now forſake a Maxim which you have found advantageous to you? What can you expect of the promiſes of our Enemies? Caſt your eyes upon the miſerable Prince of *Tranſilvania*, and you will ſee how they have abus'd his Credulity, and to what purpoſe has he made a Treaty with them, ſince they do not obſerve one Article of it? But what neceſſity is there to make uſe of Foreign Examples? How often have they broke their promiſes to you your ſelves, or is there one among you that can ſay, that they ever kept a Word they gave? They have only endeavoured to decoy you into Treaties, the more eaſily to deceive you; and your Credulity has been requited with the Blackeſt Treachery, ſince under pretence of Peace and Indemnity, they have only endeavoured to make you fall into the Precipice. I only entreat you ſeriouſly to conſider of it, and if you do, I am ſure you will be wiſer in time to come; and if all my preſent Remonſtrances be not ſufficient to touch you, conſider at leaſt that 'tis your Intereſt only that makes me ſpeak. I can when I pleaſe make my Peace, upon conditions that would ſeem advantageous to a Man that has forgot the care of his Country; but ſince I thank God I never have neglected it, ſince I arrived at the Age of Diſcretion I'll remember it better now that I have ſo many good Patriots to revenge: you ought as well as I to hearken to their Voice, which calls aloud to us, to put us in mind that their Innocent Blood has been unjuſtly ſpilt. Believe me, do not delay a thing ſo neceſſary for your ſafety, ſince their Impunity will augment the audaciouſneſs of your Enemies, whereas their Puniſhment would deter them from farther Undertakings againſt you.

THIS Manifeſto not producing the intended Effect in *Hungary*, nor no where elſe, *Tranſilvania* revolted entirely from the *Turks* to the Emperor, as may be obſerv'd by the following Declaration.

An Act by which the Principality of Tranſilvania *put itſelf under the Protection of the Emperor* Leopold *and his Son* Joſeph, *Arch-Duke of* Auſtria, *and King of* Hungary; *Concluded at* Hermanſtadt *the 9th of* May, 1688.

WE, *Michael de Tekeli de Szek*, *George* and *Alexis Bethlem*, *Ladiſlaus Szedel de Boroſzen*, *Valentin Frank* Judge Royal, and *Chriſtian Szabo*, Burgomaſter, Prince of *Hermanſtadt*, Counſellour to the Excellent Prince of *Tranſilvania*, *Nicholas Bethlem*, *Stephen Appor* of *Alſo-Thoyn*, *Peter Aloinzy*, and *John Staroſy*, Firſt Secretary of Juſtice, and *Michael Filſtrick*, Judge of *Cronſtadt*, Deputies and Plenipotentiaries of the aforeſaid Excellent Prince, and of the States of *Tranſilvania*. *Know all Men*, That whereas the World does juſtly admire the great Mercy of God, who after ſo much Cruelty and Murder, and the Effuſion of ſo much innocent Blood, has for the good of all well intentioned People, delivered ſo many Provinces and Kingdoms from an inſupportable Barbarity and Slavery; and the Juſt and Almighty God beholding from Heaven the Fury and Pride of the Cruelleſt and moſt Inexorable Enemy of Chriſtendom who was arrived to ſo high a pitch of Power, that he was become the Terror of the World, the Ravager of his Neighbours, and the General Contemner of Mankind; the Lord of Hoſts having at laſt drawn his Sword, and eſpouſed the juſt Cauſe, and Crowned the Arms of the Auguſt Emperor of the *Romans*, with ſo many Glorious Succeſſes, that the *Barbarian* himſelf acknowleges and confeſſes, that his Forces are weaken'd, and his Spirit humbled and brought low: The wonderful Works of Almighty Providence are ſo great, that by an effect of Divine Vengeance, the Deſtroyer that glory'd in his Succeſs is over taken, and the Terror of thoſe who furiouſly attempted the Extirpation of the Chriſtian Name, is at an end, So that there remains no hopes of re-eſtabliſhing their unſettled Fortune. The miſerable Country of *Tranſilvania*, having groaned above an Age under the Oppreſſion of the *Turks*, and been depriv'd of its Lawful King and Lord, by an infinite deal of Murthers, Incendiaries, and Inteſtine Broyls, which have taken ſuch root there, that they have almoſt occaſion'd its Fatal Ruin, and that Hiſtory will be full of the Fatal Tragedy that has been acted in that Country under

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the *Turkish* Protection, by reason of the Discords of their Princes: But being now return'd to the King, who had been depriv'd thereof, by the Envy, and audacious Practices of some particular Persons, the States with one Common Consent embrace the Paternal Protection of the Glorious Prince *Leopold*, the First Emperor of the *Romans*; and the most Fortunate, most Invincible, most Just *Joseph* King of *Hungary*, (whose Life and Throne, may God preserve, and all his Descendants, and others his Successors Kings of *Hungary*, and unanimously Pray that they may long enjoy that Happiness: For these Causes, know all Men present and to come, That we have now resolved and determined for the Honour of Almighty God, and the Happiness of future Ages, and by vertue of our full Power, and of the act of Confirmation, and unanimous Resolution of the Illustrions Prince, and of the States of the Kingdom, and of our proper Motion and Christian Zeal, we do hereby Renounce the *Ottoman* Port, with which we will not henceforth have any Correspondence; and to which we will not henceforth pay any Gifts or Tributes, nor will do any thing that may give ground to imagine that we have any Communication with it, nor with its Adherents, nor other Infidels, nor any Enemies whatsoever of the most Glorious Lord, the Emperor of the *Romans*, or of our most Gracious Lord the King of *Hungary*, and his Successors, under pain of High Treason according to the Laws of *Hungary*, after due Cognisance of the Truth; and on the contrary, we receive Ingenuously and Sincerely for us, and our Posterity in the Excellent Kingdom of *Transilvania*, as has already been declared) the Paternal Protection of his Glorious Majesty; and to the end that we may give some Real Proofs of our Submission and Obedience, by Vertue of the full Power above mention'd, and by the Act and Confirmatory Resolution of the most Serene Prince, and of the States; we receive Garisons of the Troops of the most Glorious Emperor of the *Romans*, into the Forts of *Kovar*, *Huffs*, *Georgium*, and *Croonstadt*; besides those that have Imperial Garisons already, and we are ready to take up Arms against the *Turk*, the Common Enemy of Christendom, and against all others whatsoever, as soon as his most Glorious Majesty shall Command us; and we most Humbly Pray his Invincible and Imperial Majesty out of his Natural Bounty Graciously to Confirm our Liberties and Privileges; and particularly the Free Exercise of our Religion, which hitherto we have enjoy'd.

COUNT *Tekely*, being mov'd by this Defection of the *Transilvanians* from his Party, writ them a Letter, in which, after touching upon their Ingratitude to the Port, he exhorted the Nobility and Gentry to stand up for the Privileges and Liberties of their Country, and use their utmost Effort to shake off the Slavish Yoke, to which they and their Posterity wou'd otherwise be exposed; but that making no Impression upon them, he still continu'd to encourage the *Turks* by all possible Means to carry on the War; and having at the Intercession of the *French* Ambassador, obtain'd a Commission from the *Ottoman* Court, to be Prince of *Transilvania*, he wrote Circular Letters, forbidding the Inhabitants to give any manner of Assistance to the *Germans*, but on the contrary, to Assist him and the Grand Vizier, and *Tartars*; and having accordingly enter'd that Country with some Troops, he was quickly driv'n out of it by Prince *Lewis* of *Baden*. So that the *Turks* continuing still to be unsuccessful, and continually losing Ground before the Imperialists; being unregardful of the Signal Services they had received of the Brave *Tekely*, they entirely neglected him, as did the *French* Ambassadour, who according to the Custom of that Court, which always leaves the Princes they have ruin'd in the lurch; so that that Famous General was re-

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duc'd to great Extremities, and forc'd to live amongst the obscurer sort of *Jews* and *Armenians* at *Constantinople*, with an Allowance only of 5 Dollars a Day for the Maintenance of himself and Family; to which was added a Permission to Sell Wine, of which he made considerable Advantage, and so continued in the Wine Trade till the Year 1697, that the Sultan all of a sudden declared him a second time King of *Hungary*, in hopes of obtaining further Service in that Country by his Means. But his new Reign in that Kingdom, was almost as soon ended as begun: For the Illustrious Prince *Eugene* of *Savoy* having Attack'd the Flower of the *Ottoman* Forces, consisting of 30000 of the best Janizaries, and other Soldiers of that Empire, entrench'd upon the Banks of the River *Theysse*, and kill'd the Grand Vizier, and most of the other great Officers, with 10000 Soldiers, and taken many Prisoners with all their Baggage and Artillery; This Famous Victory was the Foundation of the ensuing Peace of *Carlowitz*, concluded by the Mediation of the late Glorious King *William*, and the States General, by which it was agreed,

That *Transilvania* according to its ancient Limits, shou'd remain to the Emperour: That neither Party shou'd in time to come give any Succour, or Protection to the Malecontents of either side: With many other Stipulations, and Agreements, which are not very Material to the present Purpose.

Having thus giv'n the World a brief Account of the Transactions that have happen'd on that side, before the beginning of this War; I shall leave the Reader to Judge who is in the Right in the present Quarrel; and Conclude with my hearty Wishes, that for the Common Good of *Europe*, Means might be found to put a speedy end to those Commotions, which do very much obstruct the Progress of the Emperor's Arms, and make such a Powerful and Favourable Diversion for the Common Enemy, that nothing seems to be wanting but a Pacification in *Hungary*, for procuring a solid and lasting Peace to *Europe*.

FINIS.